

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.03

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 28, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 74. 2 p.m. 84
Humidity 97. 67

October 28, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 70. 2 p.m. 75
Humidity 79. 59

2915

癸十初月九年寅甲

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

三時鐘 號八十二月拾英西曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GOOD NEWS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

BOLD BRITISH COUNTER-STROKE.

1,100 Dead Germans Found in One Trench.

FRENCH DRIVE ENEMY OVER THE FRONTIER ON THE EAST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Volunteers from Malaysia.

Singapore, Oct. 27, 1.30 p.m.

The Straits Times has cabled to Earl Kitchener offering a Malayan contingent of 100 men to serve in any capacity.

The Government of the Straits Settlements offers passages to men between the ages of nineteen and thirty-eight for the Home Army. They will enlist at home. The expenses of the wives and children of married men will not be paid. Recruiting has started.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

"For Home Consumption."

Oct. 27, 6.25 p.m.

The German story of the battle of Warsaw is evidently intended for home consumption and is totally disbelieved.

Greece and the Epirus.

Reuter is informed that Greece has intimated to the Powers that she will reconquer the Epirus, from which the Greek Army withdrew in March in pursuance of the Conference of Ambassadors. The action of Greece does not reverse the decision of the Powers, but she has been invited by the population, even the Mussulmans, to restore order and security, because since the retirement of the Greek troops anarchy and devastation have reigned. Troops are now being despatched.

Greece announces that Valona is outside her sphere of influence, and she has given explicit assurances to Italy thereon.

British Operations.

Oct. 27, 1 p.m.

An eye-witness with the British Headquarters describes the operations leading to the great battle on the North coast. His statement says the arrival of British reinforcements enabled the Allies' line to be extended northward, and two minor engagements dislodged the enemy in the region of Mont-des-Oats, the enemy retreating hastily in the darkness. The Germans also evacuated Bailloul.

The Enemy Dislodged.

The advance of our Left Wing endangered the whole of the enemy's positions; thus all the country on the left bank of the River Lys and Armentieres fell into our hands.

Our Right Wing, southward of the Lys, continued fiercely contested encounters, the howitzers having to reduce houses to make way for the infantry. Villages were taken and retaken.

The French cavalry gave most welcome support, driving the enemy back.

We encountered the strongest opposition at La Bassée, and progress was slow against the enemy's machine-guns; but the counter-attacks were easily repulsed.

A British Counter-stroke.

The enemy made a general attack, which was unsuccessful, and a British Brigade replied with a counter-stroke, 1,100 German dead being found in one trench alone.

Germans Driven Across the Frontier.

Oct. 27, 7 p.m.

A Paris communique states that in the region east of Nancy, between the forests of Bezance and Paroy, we have assumed the offensive and driven the enemy across the frontier.

Russian Advance.

The Russians on the River San and to the south of Przemyśl have increased their offensive.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Allies' Left Wing Still Advancing.

Oct. 26, 4.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Germans' crossing the Yser canal need not be taken too seriously, since advices to-day indicate a general advance of the Allies between Nieuport and Ypres, and also east of Arras.

Italian Troops Landed in Albania.

Oct. 27, 4.35 a.m.

It is reported from Rome that Italian warships have landed a force at Valona, ostensibly to succour the inhabitants who are suffering from Epirote raids. Warships are patrolling the coast to prevent gun-running and other infringements of the autonomy of Albania.

[Valona is the best seaport in Albania, and stands on an eminence near an inlet of the Adriatic, protected by the island of Sasseno; population 5,000.]

More German "News."

Oct. 27, 4.55 a.m.

German despatches state that battles are raging under the walls of Warsaw, which Zeppelins and aeroplanes are bombarding. The inhabitants are fleeing.

French Liner Sunk in the Channel.

Oct. 27, 4.35 a.m.

A French liner en route from Boulogne to Havre struck a mine and sank. 2,500 Belgian refugees who were aboard were rescued by a Channel packet and brought to Folkestone. A score were drowned.

Oct. 27, 7.20 a.m.

With the exception of 150 Belgian soldiers, all the passengers on the French liner were refugees from Lille and Arras.

Cause of Disaster Unknown.

The liner was still afloat when the Channel boat left, the crew sticking to their posts. It is not known whether the steamer struck a mine or was torpedoed. The latest report is that her boiler exploded.

Loss of Life Due to Panic.

Oct. 27, 8 a.m.

The channel packet got alongside the liner after much manoeuvring in a choppy sea, and rescued the whole of the refugees in forty minutes.

The fatalities were due to panic, the refugees throwing their children wildly across, while men and women, in trying to jump, fell between the steamers and were killed.

Many jumped into the sea and were rescued by French destroyers.

Nieuport Bombarded.

Oct. 27, 6.15 a.m.

An official statement issued in Paris at eleven o'clock in the evening says that Nieuport has been violently bombarded and the effort by the Germans has been continued on the front from Nieuport to Dixmude, without apparently achieving any result. All the front between La Bassée and the river Somme has also been the object of violent night attacks, all of which were repulsed. There is nothing noteworthy on the rest of the front.

Big German and Belgian Losses.

Oct. 27, 7.20 a.m.

A Belgian official communique issued at Havre says the situation on Sunday evening was better than on Saturday, when the Belgians lost their position on the river Yser and were repulsed for two miles and a half. The Belgians, strengthened by the Allies, have since resumed touch with the enemy at different points on the river.

The Belgian losses during nine days' fighting have been 10,000 killed and wounded. The German losses have been heavier.

Russians' Great Strategic Success in Poland.

Oct. 27, 8 a.m.

A message from Petrograd states that the Russian recapture of Lowicz has ensured them possession of the country for eighty miles westward of Warsaw.

[Lowicz, in the Government of Warsaw, is situated 47 miles WSW. of the city of Warsaw.]

Oct. 27, 8 a.m.

Dutch papers state that the Germans have sacked the Belgian town of Roulers and the surrounding villages, and killed one thousand of the inhabitants.

[Roulers is 19 miles SSW. of Bruges, and has a population of 23,500. Here, in 1794, the French defeated the Austrians.]

RAMAN'S DRIFT.

Important Success of the S.A. Force.

Cape Town, Sept. 15.
The important strategic position on Raman's Drift has been occupied by a South African Force after a sharp skirmish with the German garrison.

The place of origin of the following telegram has been obliterated by the Censorship:—

"Learning that a German force of considerable strength was advancing on Raman's Drift with the idea of entrenching themselves there and resisting our passage, General Lukin despatched Colonel Dawson, with his Fourth South African Mounted Rifles, to surprise the garrison already at the Drift, and occupy it."

"Marching two nights and hiding by day, Colonel Dawson effected a complete surprise, and captured the blockhouse commanding the Drift after a sharp skirmish, during which he lost one man killed. The garrison of the blockhouse then surrendered."

"The Drift is nearly sixty miles from Steinkopp, and the march was therefore a very creditable performance. The engagement is not an important one as far as numbers are concerned, but it shows the mobility of the Union Force, and the Drift is of the utmost importance strategically since it is capable of being converted into a most formidable entrenched position."

"The name of the rifeman killed is E. A. Harley."—Reuter.

Raman's Drift is on the Orange River, about midway between Steinkopp, on the Port Nolloth Railway, and Warmbad, the southern terminus of the German South-West Africa Railway system.

The Kisu-Kenu Road.

Nairobi, September 14.—A sharp engagement took place on the Kisu-Kenu road on September 13 between 300 men of the 4th King's African Rifles and about 400 Germans, including 50 white men.—Reuter.

Effective Skirmishing in Rhodesia.

Cape Town, Sept. 14.
Telegrams from Livingstone state that a German force attacked Abercorn, near Lake Tanganyika, on the morning of September 5. The enemy's skirmishers were repulsed by maxim fire and sniping on September 6, but no organised attack took place.

On September 8 the enemy apparently withdrew to cover the advance of field guns, and on September 9 the Germans opened shell fire with a light field gun without great effect. A maxim soon silenced the fire.

The Germans abandoned their position during September 9, and were located at night 15 miles east of Abercorn. Lieut. McCarthy made a forced night march with 90 men and a maxim and drove the enemy over the border.

The enemy's losses are unknown, but are believed to be considerable. We lost two men.—Reuter.

[Abercorn is situated at the south-eastern end of Lake Tanganyika, in the northern corner of Rhodesia, quite near the frontier of German East Africa.]

Mr. Hamel's Death Presumed.

Mr. Registrar Hardy has made an order to presume the death of Mr. Gustav W. Hamel, the airman. From the affidavit of Joseph Le Pretre, skipper of the fishing smack "St. Helene," of Etaples, it appeared that on July 13 he saw a body floating on the water, from the pocket of which he recovered an airman's map. The description of the clothing tallied with the description given by a carpenter living at Hardelot, near Boulogne, who saw Mr. Hamel start from Hardelot Beach to fly to London on the morning of May 28.

Rodin's "Burghers of Calais."

Rodin's statue group "Burghers of Calais," the gift of the National Art Collections Fund, has been placed in position in the Victoria Tower Gardens, Westminster. It stands on a pedestal 17ft. high, and with the mass of the Victoria Tower as a background has a much more effective setting than the original at Calais. The site was the choice of M. Rodin himself after a tour through London last summer.

THE WOUNDED AT HOME.

Cheerful Spirits and Hearty Appetites.

Graphic stories of the carnage at the front were told by some of the 700 wounded men who arrived at Southampton on September 2 from the fighting line. On one occasion, it was said, the Scots Greys charged through the ranks of the enemy five times.

One of the arrivals was an artillery gunner, who is blind. He estimated that his gun alone had accounted for one thousand Germans.

Some of the soldiers landed at Southampton were taken to hospitals at Bristol and Leicester. About 120 wounded men arrived at Waterloo.

"We got our wounded out of the trenches as quickly as we are able," said a medical corps man, "but they have to lie there sometimes, and when a force has to retire they are sometimes left behind. If the German soldiers find them they are killed—murdered. A sergeant-major of the artillery has arrived who escaped death only by feigning death. He told me that himself. Some of the stories told by our men are terrible. A member of my corps—a Red Cross man—who went out with four others, is the only survivor."

Three hundred men are quickly recovering from their wounds at the London Hospital. The atmosphere in the sanatorium is remarkably cheerful. Mingling with the strains of "Havana" or "It's a long, long way to Tipperary," one hears the strains of "For all eternity" coming from a gramophone not far away.

A healthy sign is the marvelous appetites of the soldiers. Within ten minutes of the arrival of 200 on August 30 they were in bed and enjoying tea and bread and butter. "They ate us out of butter and jam in ten minutes," said Lord Kentsford, presiding at the quarterly Court of Governors. "They look very happy and consume as much butter, jam, and sugar, and as many cigarettes as you like to send them. We have allowed smoking in the wards, and we have had many presents of pipes and cigarettes."

The troops speak with contempt and indignation of some of the methods by which war is waged by the enemy. They all agree in saying that the German rifle shooting is poor, but that the effect of their artillery are often disastrous.

An infantryman related how for three days he lay in the trenches shooting at Germans who never ceased to come. Finally he rolled over, ill, not wounded, and was picked up in the road. He is now recovering from a touch of malaria.

A member of a Manchester regiment said that the Germans killed one wounded British soldier by cutting his throat.

"When they see R.A.M.C. men with stretchers," he added, "they bayonet them in the wrists so that they cannot pick up the wounded."

Another soldier said that when the British troops captured a German colonel he said, "Thank God, I shall not be hungry any longer!"

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Further violent night attacks by the Germans have been repulsed.

Dutch papers state that the Germans have sacked Roulers and killed a thousand inhabitants.

Nyport has been violently bombarded by the Germans, but without any marked result.

The Straits Times has cabled Earl Kitchener offering a Malayan contingent of 100 men to serve in any capacity.

The Straits Settlements Government is offering passages to men between 19 and 38 years for the Home Army.

The Russian recapture of Lowicz has ensured possession of the country 80 miles westward of Warsaw.

The Belgians, strengthened by the Allies, have resumed touch with the enemy at different points along the River Yser.

The Belgian losses in nine days' fighting totalled 10,000 killed and wounded, the German losses being heavier.

Italian warships have landed a force at Valona, ostensibly to succour the inhabitants suffering from Epirote raids.

To the east of Nancy the French have assumed the offensive and driven the enemy across the frontier.

The German story of the battle of Warsaw is evidently intended for home consumption and is totally disbelieved.

A statement from the British Headquarters describes the successful advance of our troops in France.

A French liner from Boulogne to Havre, with Belgian and French refugees on board, was sunk in the Channel and the survivors have been taken to Folkestone.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting war items are given to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

General news and an article entitled "The Terror in Austria" appear on page 3.

The full text of the Bill for winding up the affairs of alien enemies is given to-day.

The report of the Hongkong Cricket Club for the past season appears elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Sale of Leasehold Property—

G.P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—

3 p.m.

Friday, October 30.

Organ Recital, St. John's

Cathedral, in aid of the Prince of

Wales Fund—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, October 31.

Ministering Children's League

bazaar—Government House

Grounds.

H.K. Jockey Club meeting—

noon.

Wednesday, November 4.

Licensing Sessions.

H.K.F.C. Annual General

Meeting, 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, November 5.

Hongkong and South China

Steam Fisheries Co. Ltd.—noon.

Saturday, November 7.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird"

Gala night, Theatre Royal—

9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, November 10.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird"

Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES

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NOBBS' ASTHMA CUREwill give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
Chemists and Patent Medicine
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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European officials and merchants
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Chinese examination, and is
possessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Man-
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Those who intend learning the
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Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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Hongkong 3rd October, 1913.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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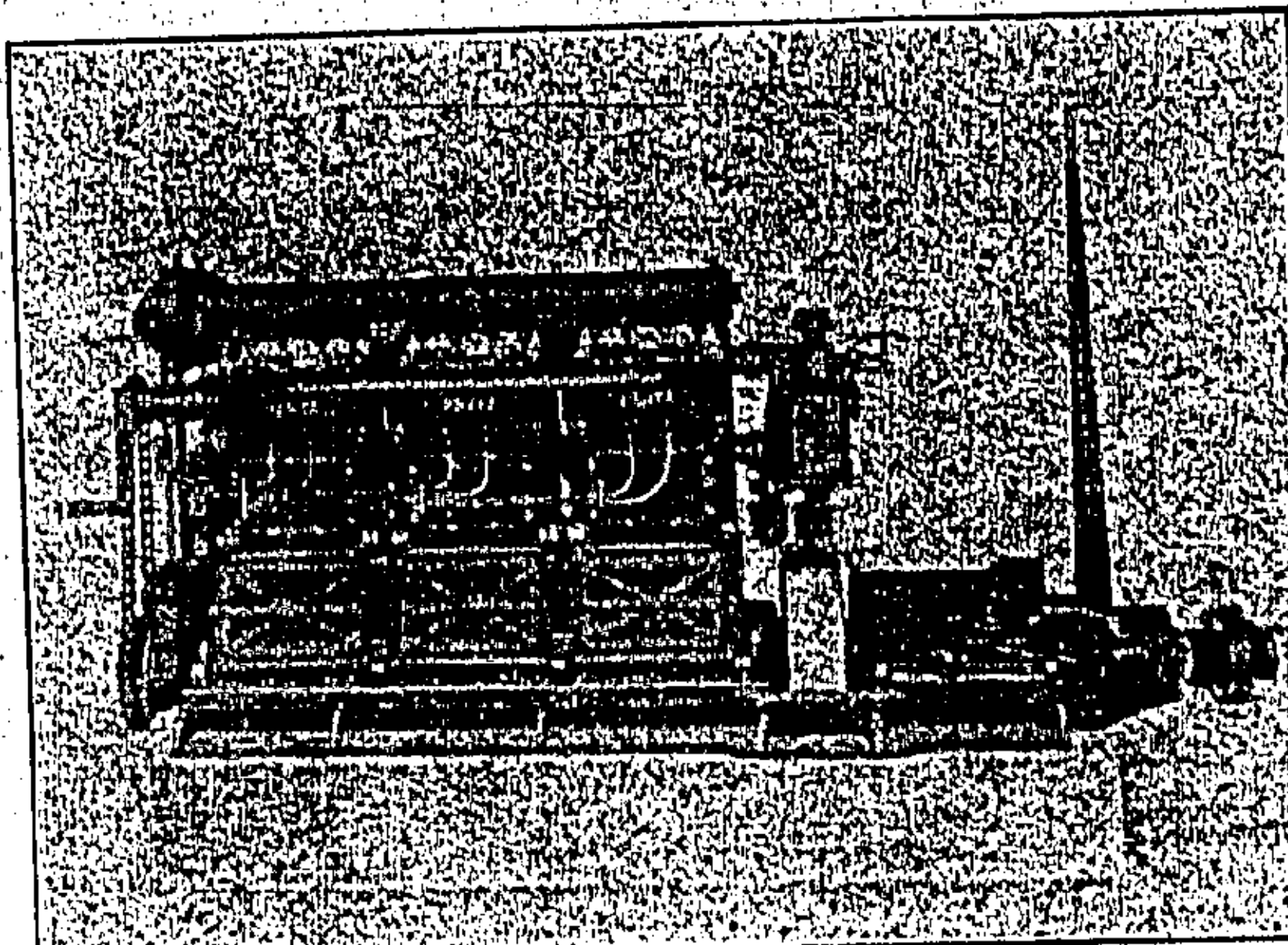
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Hongkong 15th July 1914.

NOTICES

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YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Enemies to the State.

The step which was taken by
the Government at yesterday's
meeting of the Legislative Council
in the passage of a Bill for the
winding up of the affairs of cer-
tain alien enemies, although
working a seeming hardship on
some of those with whom many
of us have been accustomed to
mix in business and social circles,
is one that must meet with the
unanimous approval of every
Britisher in the colony who is
able thoroughly to understand the
full significance of the word
"war." It was quite time that
some active step were taken for
the control of the trading which
has been going on in Hongkong
since the declaration of hostilities.
War is war and to talk about des-
troying and capturing German
trade while allowing German and
Austrian subjects the freedom of
the colony is a serious anomaly
which has now been disposed of.

Daily Press.

The Trade of Dairen.

Dairen is more likely to suffer
from a decline in the European
demand for the staple than from
any lack of ships to carry the
cargoes that are offering. China,
Japan and Formosa have in
recent years been good customers
for the bean products of Man-
churia, but since the cultivation
of the poppy has been prohibited
China's demand for bean-oil,
which is used as manure, has
greatly declined. Last year the
export from Dairen to China
showed a drop of 40 per cent.,
but it is not unlikely that full
investigation would show that
the suppression of opium cultiva-
tion was not entirely responsible.
The disordered state of the
country's finances doubtless con-
tributed to this result, and then,
again, it has to be borne in mind
that the ultimate destination of
much that is exported from
Dairen to China and Japan, is
Europe and America. The war
casts its blighting influence on
all trades but the making of
armaments, and it is not likely
that the trade returns of Dairen
from being the "best on record"
in 1913, will become the "worst
on record" in 1914. That is
likely to be written also of a good
many other ports of the Far East.

China Mail.

The Attack of Airships
by Aeroplane.In the case of a large airship
of the Zeppelin type, even with
machine guns mounted "on the
roof," the chances of defeating
such an attack are remote, the
speed of a machine descending
vertically, or steeply, is ap-
proximately that of its limiting
velocity—commonly about 150
miles per hour—leaving a very
brief period in which to score a
hit. Beyond this, no ordinarily
fatal hit is effective, under the
conditions in question; no injury
to the motive-power installation is
of the least effect as a stopper,
and the pilot is in almost perfect
security in his position behind
the engine. If by an exceptional
chance he should be wounded,
he is still able to effect his pur-
pose, unless totally disabled.The steep or vertical descent is
admittedly a dangerous feat of
airmanship, but it is not intrin-
sically dangerous; the risk involved
is due to the structural stresses
to which the machine is sub-
jected when "flattening out." These,
it is well known, may become
excessive; any objection on the
score of danger has obviously no
weight whatever under the con-
ditions contemplated.

New Royal Mail Liner.

An addition was made to the
fleet of the Royal Mail Steam
Packet Company by the launch
from Messrs. Workman, Clark
and Company's North Yard, Bel-
fast, of the twin screw steamer
Ebro. The vessel is intended
for the West Indies, Colombia,
Panama, and New York mail and
passenger service. She is 407 ft.
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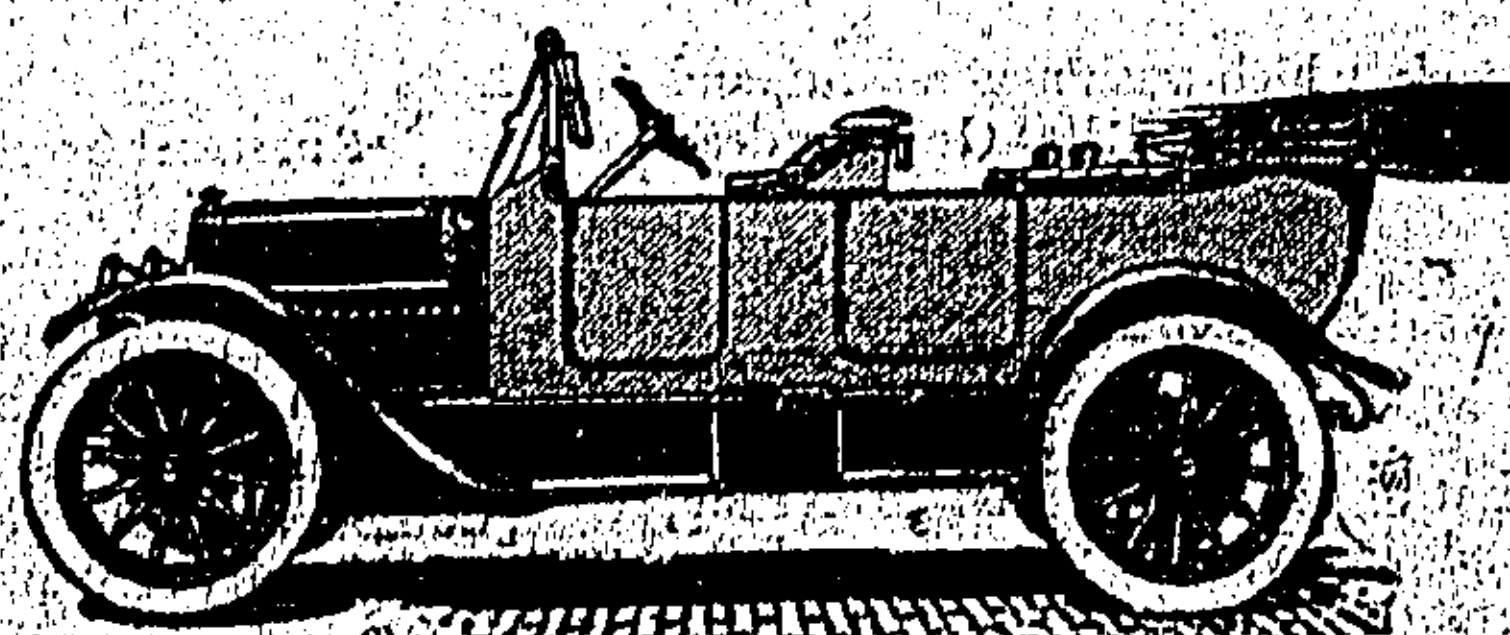
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GENERAL NEWS.

Affairs of the National Penny Bank.

In the Chancery Division Vacation Court, before Mr. Justice Sankey, an application was made on behalf of Mr. H. N. Goodward, a depositor in the National Penny Bank (Limited) (now in liquidation), who appeared on behalf of himself and the other depositors in the bank, for an order for the administration of a trust created under the articles of association of the company and known as the depositors' account. It was stated that section 23 of the articles of association provided that moneys received on deposit account should not be considered part of the general assets but be carried to a separate account and be invested in the names of the trustees—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Hambleden, and Mr. Howard Morley. By reason of the liquidation it was extremely doubtful how far the trustees would be able to continue their duties except under the direction of the Court, and the various parties had therefore agreed to ask the Court for an order directing (1) an inquiry as to the trust funds and securities which were subject to the trusts of article 23; (2) an inquiry as to the persons entitled to the trust funds and securities in question; (3) an account of what was due to the plaintiff and the other depositors entitled to the benefits of the trusts, and also for an order appointing Mr. F. W. Pixley to receive the trust funds and securities. His Lordship made the orders asked for.

Taxi Cabs in Rangoon.

The Rangoon Taxi Cab Company have decided to try the experiment of reducing the fares for taxi-cabs to half the present rates up to 3 p.m. This will mark a great step forward and it will be entirely with the public whether the experiment be turned into a regular charge. The experiment will be tried for one month, and will only extend as far as municipal limits. With the present rates for gharrys at six annas for fifteen minutes, which usually means a distance of two miles, it will cost but two annas more, or even less, to cover the same distance in a taxi cab with all its comforts. Another advantage is that whereas a gharry is only allowed to carry three, four persons may occupy a taxi, and if the fare be shared between two or more the cost per individual will come to a very small amount.

Round the World Aviation Race.

The Straits Times understands that Mr. Knuckman, of the Panama Exhibition Committee, is now in Singapore in the course of his journey round the world to arrange for the great aviation race which is to be one of the features of the exhibition. It is now expected that this race will begin in May, 1915, starting from and finishing at the Exposition grounds at San Francisco. Suitable prizes to winners of the race have been offered by the Exposition and for this purpose the sum of \$150,000 (gold) has been deposited in a New York bank. In addition to the prizes already offered by the Exposition it is expected that numerous other prizes will be offered by commercial concerns and private individuals. Mr. Knuckman, who is Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Exposition, has been commissioned to go abroad for the purpose of arousing interest in the race.

Hill and Kelp Industry.

A revival of the kelp industry is strongly urged in the West Highlands as a means of providing profitable employment for the people. The gathering and burning of kelp, from which are obtained iodine and potash salts, was once a very flourishing business. Mr. W. R. Scott, in a report to the Board of Agriculture recently published as a Blue-book, expresses the opinion that it could be revived with profit, especially if the labour-saving methods employed on the Pacific Coast of the United States were adopted. Furthermore, Mr. Scott wrote his report before the war had stopped the German chemical export trade.

Decorated by Yuan Shih-kai. The Foreign Superintendent of the Chinese Telegraphs, Mr. T. O. Thayer, has been decorated by President Yuan Shih-kai with the Order of the Dragon.

NOTICE

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THE TERROR IN AUSTRIA.

Keeping the Slavs in Ignorance.

The following is contributed to the *Globe* by a Serbian refugee.

The English papers tell us a good deal of the massacres and crimes perpetrated by the Germans in Belgium and France, but they tell us scarcely anything about the far greater horrors which Austria is perpetrating among the unfortunate peoples subject to her rule. As all the frontiers of Austria-Hungary are rigidly closed, the truth about the position within the Dual Monarchy can be learned only from the few refugees who have managed to escape. Being one of these, I hope you will allow me to tell your readers what is going on in Austria-Hungary.

The Southern Slavs of the Dual Monarchy believe that their last days have come. As no information reaches them from without, and as Austria controls the entire Press and abuses its power in the most scandalous manner, the people in Bosnia, Croatia and Dalmatia, who are Serbs by race, do not know at this day that a great European war has broken out. They know only that there is war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and thousands of gentlemen frighten the women and children with fantastic lies of Austrian victories over the Serbs and Montenegrins. The people, in their simplicity and ignorance, believe that the end of the Serbian race has come, and that the Kingdom of Serbia has ceased to exist. Over the whole territory inhabited by the Southern Slavs of Austria lies the fear of death. The people believe that Antichrist has arrived and that Slavism and Orthodox Christianity are doomed to destruction. The misery prevailing in Herzegovina and Dalmatia is heartrending. Numerous mothers have killed themselves in order not to see their children murdered. Whole families have committed suicide. At Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, hundreds have drowned themselves in the river Neretva.

To increase the misery of the population, all the food in the provinces of Austria-Hungary inhabited by Serbs has been confiscated by the military. All the horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs have been taken away from the peasants. The new harvest has been destroyed by the soldiers. Thousands of houses have been deserted by the inhabitants, who have taken to flight. All males from sixteen to sixty years of age have either been placed in the army or have been imprisoned. Towns and villages are empty. A state of siege has been proclaimed. Public meetings are prohibited, and only three persons may meet together. A meeting of more than three persons is fired on. However, three Roman Catholics or Mahomedans may meet, but no meeting of three Orthodox citizens is permitted. By eight o'clock all citizens must be indoors. All who are found out of doors after eight are executed. The Orthodox citizens are executed on suspicion. No defence is accepted and no

FOR THE LADIES.

Madame CASULLI, the well-known Parisian dressmaker, is on her way back to Hongkong, after having made purchases for the winter season.

Owing to the detention of the "Miyazaki Maru" at Aden, she will arrive here on the 26th inst., with a lot of walking and evening dresses, trimming, novelty clothes, hats, etc., etc.

All these novelties, which represent the latest creations of the leading firms of Paris, will be exhibited at the PEAK HOTEL, on and after the 29th instant, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.

inquiry takes place. The gentlemen have been given the right to kill at their own discretion.

Following traditional policy, Austria makes the most barbarous war upon the weak and upon the helpless, and in her traditional way she rages against the leaders of her subject races. All the Serbian, Croatian, and Slovene societies have been dissolved, innumerable students and high school pupils have been placed in the frontier fortresses, which are likely to be bombarded by the Serbian Army. Hundreds of Roman Catholic priests of Slavonic race have been imprisoned. Hundreds of Orthodox priests belonging to the Serbian race have been shot and hanged. All the natural leaders of the Serb race have been put out of the way. The Austrian Government has waged with particular cruelty against intellectual leaders of the Serbians. It is trying to destroy the civilisation of the Serbian race. All Austrian Serbo-Croats and Slovenes of eminence, men who had distinguished themselves in the field of politics, economics, literature or art, have been imprisoned. Many have been tortured and executed, many have been interned in those places which are most liable to be attacked by the Serbian army.

A reign of terror prevails not only among the Southern Slavs of Austria-Hungary, but also among the Northern Slavs the Czechs. During two days Prague was in revolution. Battle took place between German and Slavonic regiments. The reign of terror in Bohemia is probably as fearful as it is in Bosnia, Dalmatia, and Croatia. The leading Czech politicians, University professors, authors, artists, merchants, etc., have either been executed or been taken as hostages, and in Austria hostages are held responsible for the good behaviour of the civil population. A riot, or merely a panic among the soldiers, leads to the execution of hundreds of hostages. According to reports received, the eminent Professor Masaryk and the celebrated politician Dr. Kramarz, have been shot, although both have always been known as loyal Austrians. Their eminence was their only crime.

Naturally the horrible cruelties of the Austrians give to the Serbian troops the courage of despair. They have shown in the battles of Vukograd and on the Drina, that they are determined to destroy the greatest tyranny and the most cruel Government of modern times.

Prepaid Advertisements

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TO LET.—Top flat Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Four roomed houses at Kowloon, cheap rentals. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Queen's Building of the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Clifton Gardens, 17 Conduit Road, Godown 98 Wanchai Road, Godown No. 4 New Praya, Kennedy Town. "Hatherleigh 11a Conduit Rd. Godown No. 5 New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 29th August, 1914.

TO LET.—Offices in No. 3, Queen's Buildings. Moderate rent. Apply to "S" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—Nos. 19, 21, 23, and 25, Shelley Street, newly painted and colour washed. No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas). BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path. No. 19 Bellissimo Terrace. "KIRKENDOA" furnished. No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. The Kennels. 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—2 Canton Villas, Kowloon. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 3 "Ormsby Villas" Kowloon. Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PRO-CURATION.

TO BE LET (Furnished.)

"TANTALLON" 144 The Peak—Barker Road level—3 Minutes from Tram Station. Apply to: GODDARD & DOUGLAS, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill, immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans. Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent varying from \$20 to \$40. Telephone accommodation. Also furnished. Rooms. Apply H. Rutton-Jones, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.—Room with large verandah and bath, facing the Polo Ground; furnished or unfurnished. Write, "A.B.C.", Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—"Merville" 161, "Belvoir" 165 Wanchai Road. 5 roomed houses, view of harbour. Apply—167, Wanchai Road.

TO LET.—From 1st September 1914. In Canton, on Shameen Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Limited. The premises on Shameen Lot No. 36, now in the occupation of Messrs Purnell and Paget. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

TO LET.—2 roomed Office 2nd Floor No. 14 Padder Street. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—20 Foot Peak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 6 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

LOST.

\$10.00 REWARD.—Canton please note. Lost, a small, grey, long-haired Terrier dog: PUNCH. Above reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery by Miss Massey, 6 Rose Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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Rubber Prices. For the period from October 23 to 29, 1914, inclusive, the value of the highest grade of rubber is fixed at 2s. 3d. per lb., and the duty on cultivated rubber on which export duty is leviable in the F.M.S. on an ad valorem basis in accordance with the rules under the Customs Duties Enactment will be assessed on a price of \$115 per picul for all grades.

Liverpool Cotton Prices. Mr. Gordon Harvey, the member for Rochdale, asked in the House of Commons if the Government are aware of an attempt to fix the price of American cotton at Liverpool at an artificial value, 50 per cent above the price of cotton quoted in the United States? He further asked

if the Government can do anything to assist in bringing to this country supplies of raw cotton. In reply, Mr. J. M. Robertson, for the Board of Trade, said the Government recognised that the matter was of the greatest importance, and were giving it most careful attention.

THE BLUEBIRD IS COMING.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of delectable dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

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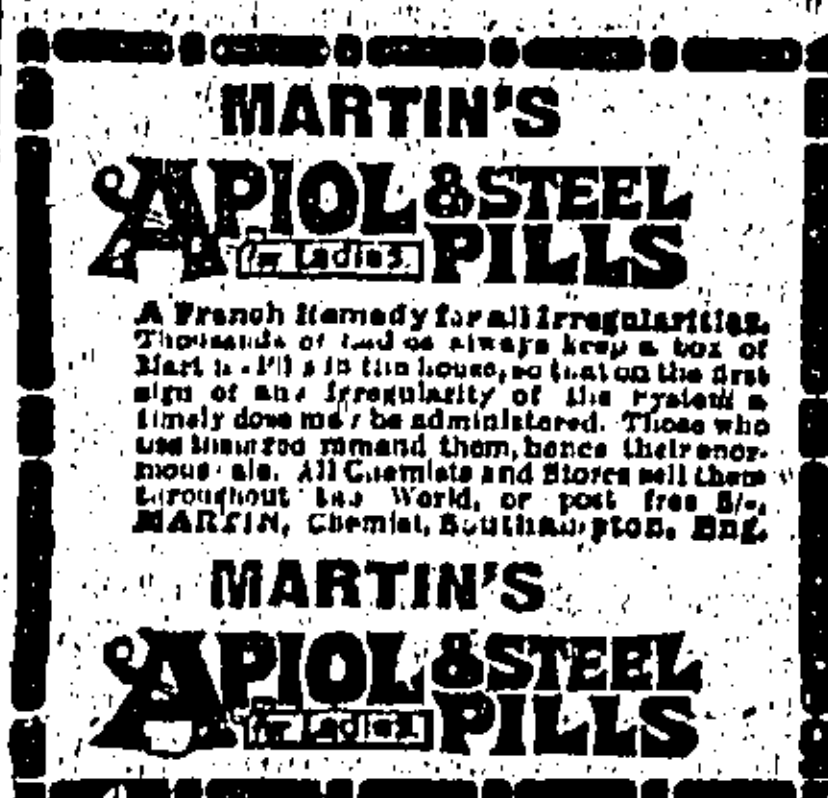
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THE NEW AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CORNS.

This preparation differs from, and entirely supersedes all the advertised plasters and solvents. It gives immediate relief and effects a speedy cure. It is not a caustic, but a solvent of the decayed cuticle; and will effect a cure where all other applications have failed.

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Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed from the finest ENGLISH malt and hops.

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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

WHEN PEACE COMES.

It is early days yet to talk of peace, but we notice from one of the Home papers just to hand that a newly-created society has already seen fit to set out, in detailed form, by a letter to the Press, the guiding principles on which the present war should be ended. This society bears the high-sounding title of the Union of Democratic Control, and among its leading spirits are Mr. Norman Angell, the well-known economist; Mr. Ramsey MacDonald, the Labourite; and three fairly prominent Liberals—Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, Mr. Charles Trevelyan, and Mr. E. D. Morel. Least a glance at these names should convey a wrong impression of the objects of the new organization, it is only fair at once to point out that the promoters make it clear that there is no question of this association embodying a "stop-the-war" movement of any kind. The whole emphasis of its effort is laid upon indicating clearly the fundamental principles which must mark the final terms of peace.

The end kept in view is certainly one which must evoke a widespread response. It is that the ultimate adjustment shall make this war what we all hope it may be—not the mere seed of future wars, but one that will give us a better and more secure Europe. Mr. Churchill has already suggested a broad basis for the settlement in his warning against the danger which Germany made in 1870 in disregarding the principle of nationality and in rearranging frontiers without regard to the wishes of the populations concerned. Taking this as a cue regarding the policy which shall dominate the situation after peace has been declared, the society whose activities we are noting urges that no Province shall be transferred from one Government to another without the consent by plebiscite of the population of such Province; that no Treaty, arrangement, or understanding shall be entered upon in the name of Great Britain without the sanction of Parliament; that our foreign policy shall not be aimed at creating alliances for the purpose of maintaining the "balance of power," but shall be directed to the establishment of a Concert of Europe, whose deliberations and decisions shall be of a public and final character; and, finally, that Great Britain shall propose a plan for the public reduction of armaments by consent, and shall attempt to secure the general nationalisation of the manufacture of armaments and the prohibition of the exports of armaments by one country to another.

This is democracy with a vengeance, and though the aim sought at is most praiseworthy, we are afraid the proposals of the new Union are rather too ideal. It is wise and proper, when it comes to rearranging frontiers, that some regard should be had to historical associations as well as natural boundaries. The German experience in Alsace has shown the danger of disregarding nationality. But when the present war is fought and won, the victor, remembering what it has cost him in lives and money, will be in no mood to tumble in with arrangements which inflict no comparative hardship on the loser. We are out to crush overbearing military ambition and aggression, and if that spirit can only be held in check, after the war is finished, by alliances and a strong British Navy, then there must be no departure from present policy. The result is everything; the means of attaining it, quite secondary.

The Straits Volunteers.

A fortnight ago we mentioned that the Straits Times was going into the question of the Europeans of Singapore and the district who through the outbreak of war are either out of work altogether or else have had their salaries materially reduced. Our contemporary, having dealt with this matter in a very practical leader, published an advertisement asking all such men to communicate with the editor—in the event of their being willing to go to the front as soldiers—stating age, experience etc. We remarked at the time that there would be no dearth of funds to meet the expenses of such recruits unless the liberality of the people of the Straits had undergone a strange transformation in late years. From our Singapore correspondent's wire, received to-day, it will be seen that we were not far out in our calculations, for the Government itself has offered to put up the money for the passages home of 190 men. Recruiting has already started, and there is not the least doubt that the desired complement will be raised without difficulty. When we remember that a large proportion of the planting fraternity are men between thirty and forty who saw plenty of service in the South African War we shall realise that their services are by no means to be despised.

More Revenue Wanted.

China is still searching for revenue, and in the search, is looking about to discover every source from which more funds may be obtained. The title-deed tax is evidently not producing as much as the authorities had hoped, for the Ministry of Finance has been looking into the matter and is calling to book those Provinces which have not yielded as much as the Central Government thinks they should. As the result of investigations it is found that the amounts collected from this source in Kiri, Kweichow and Yunnan are the smallest of any, and representations have accordingly been made to the Governors of these Provinces to devise means for increasing the revenue under this head. It is the old cry of more money, and how the people will receive the request remains to be seen.

Promised Rewards.

There is one point in connection with this fresh demand which may be noted. It is laid down that on the expiration of the period of collection of this tax, the merit of the Financial Commissioners of the different Provinces will be taken into consideration, "and those who succeed in collecting a good sum will be rewarded." Another way of putting it would be that the greater the extortion, the greater will be the reward. What Chinese officials need to understand is that taxation should be levied on a definite basis and should therefore yield a definite sum. But the fault is not altogether with the Provincial officials; the Central Government winks its eyes at any degree of extortion so long as money, and plenty of it, is forthcoming.

ATTACKED BY MAD SERVANT.

Two Lady Missionaries Suffer.

It is reported that on the night of the 13th inst. the Misses Fletcher and Bakewell, of the C. M. S., residing at Lienchow, were attacked by a servant who is said to have suddenly gone mad. It appears that the man attacked Miss Bakewell with a chopper, inflicting severe wounds. Miss Fletcher, who was downstairs, heard the cry, and, coming quickly up, went to her friend's assistance and succeeded in driving off the lunatic, who escaped by the window.

Miss Fletcher sustained some fifteen wounds, especially severe being four cuts on the head, and had some fingers smashed. A telegram was sent to Pakhoi, and Dr. Bradley arrived the next morning, the only means of transport being by chair, and after a five hours' journey, he brought the ladies safely to Pakhoi, where they are now in hospital and progressing favourably.

Dr. Bradley speaks very highly of the courage displayed by Miss Fletcher, who is well-known in Hongkong, having been for some years in charge of the C. M. S. School at Kowloon City.

DAY BY DAY.

NECESSITY IS THE ARGUMENT OF TYRANTS; IT IS THE CREED OF SLAVES.—William Pitt.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; rain.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 68; rain.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due to arrive to-day.
European Mail.—Left to-day at 9 a.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the Telegraph published 35 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 35 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s. 8.7.16d.

Property Sale.

At his sales room, at 3 p.m. to-morrow, Mr. G. P. Lammert is selling by auction valuable property situate at Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon.

October Settlement.

With the exclusion of transactions in shares bought from or sold to Shanghai, the October settlement in Hongkong takes place to-morrow.

Cloth Stolen.

Cheung Chun-tok, a shopkeeper, of 41, Bonham Street East, reports to the police that, during last night, someone broke into his store at 2, Li Sing Street and stole cloth to the value of \$54. Absconding Chinese Accountant, Lo Chuk-tsai, a shopkeeper, of 187, Wing Lok Street, reports that, on the 26th instant, his accountant, Chu Pang-yung, obtained \$2,000 by means of a forged cheque, and disappeared with the money.

A Kowloon City Case.

A Chinese shopkeeper, of 16, Kowloon City Road, reports that some person has entered his shop by lifting the back door from its hinges, and has stolen \$130, together with 18 pieces of children's clothing valued at \$8.

Iron Box in Manila.

The ten-round fight at the National Amateur Sporting Club at Manila between Iron Box, of Hongkong, and Eddie Duarte, of Cebu, was declared a draw, though the Bulletin says it was Box's fight by a comfortable margin.

Housebreaking.

A Chinese broker, of 54, Queen's Road West, has reported to the police that, between 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. yesterday, some person entered his premises by breaking through a trap-door in the roof, and stole clothing worth \$24, jewellery worth \$23 and \$12.50 in money.

European Y.M.C.A.

Members of the above are notified that from October 31, the Association will remove from Alexandra Buildings to the top floor of No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central (next door to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and directly opposite Prince's Building). The new premises will be ready for use on Monday, November 1.

Mr. T. Funatsu.

On the 14th inst. Mr. T. Funatsu, of the Japanese Legation at Peking, and formerly Consul General in Hongkong, left for Tsinan, where he will look after Japanese interests. As Mr. Funatsu handled the difficult situation at Nanking last year very satisfactorily, his task may remove some of the unpleasantness which has been created of late in the neighbourhood of Shantung.—Peking Daily News.

Alleged Armed Robbery.

Tam Ying-im, a concubine, living at 58, Des Voeux Road West, has complained to the police that, at 9.30 last night, while in her cubicle, she heard footsteps in the passage outside her door. On looking out she saw two men, one of whom pointed a revolver at her and warned her not to cry out. Having forced her into her cubicle, the men demanded her keys and then tied her hands behind her back and gagged her with a piece of firewood. Having opened her cash box, they are stated to have taken from it jewellery worth \$601, and \$180 in money. With this, and with clothing valued at \$30, they departed.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE SITUATION STILL SATISFACTORY.

Russ' Advance to the German Frontier.

Since the penning of yesterday's notes the wires have not brought a great deal that is new regarding the situation in France and Belgium. We spoke yesterday of there being no need for alarm in the fact that the Germans had succeeded in crossing the Yser canal, and a telegram to hand last night took the same line, adding an observation that there has been a general advance of the Allies between Nieport and Ypres and also east of Arras. It is worth noticing, too, that the forces which have crossed the Yser are unable to make any progress. But more significant than ever is the admission of the enemy in an official communique, that the positions between Nieport and Dixmude are being obstinately held by the Allies. For the Germans to concede that much is tantamount to an acknowledgment that they are up against a very tough proposition.

Seeking Out the British.

The same old story of violent attacks, by day and night, on the Allies' positions is told by the cables, but all of these have been repulsed with heavy losses to the aggressors, including the taking of many prisoners and some guns. It is evident that the Germans are taking a keen delight in searching out the British troops, but they are getting small change for their trouble, inasmuch as our troops have taken a prominent part in repelling the enemy and have succeeded in taking two German guns. The gallant Belgians have also been putting up a game fight, and although their losses have been heavy we have it recorded that they have inflicted greater damage than they have sustained. Facing the Germans alone they had to give ground slightly at one point, but since the Allies' reinforcements have come up they have been able to hit back again with good effect. On the whole, therefore, the situation in the western theatre may be considered quite satisfactory.

With the Russians.

Latest indications from Poland make it clear that the Germans are still getting the worse of matters in that area. Following the issuing of the German circular announcing the fall of Warsaw, we have a report from the same quarter stating that battles are raging under the walls of the capital. So, by degrees, the enemy is getting nearer the truth. First the city had fallen, now the statement is that fighting is taking place outside—by and by we may be told the truth, namely that the enemy is nowhere in the locality. That is what the Russian reports show, for Lowicz, which the Russians have recaptured, is practically in the direct line of advances from Warsaw to Lodz, which the Germans are evacuating. It is conclusively shown, therefore, that so far from the enemy investing the capital of Poland he is being driven farther away from it every day, Lowicz being situated 47 miles therefrom. The Austro-German pressure on the Czar's forces in Poland is signally failing, and with that failure the Russians are daily getting nearer the German eastern frontier on a direct line to Berlin.

Loyal South Africa.

As we thought likely, the South African "rebellion" has completely fizzled out. The traitor Maritz has been wounded and has been compelled to seek a hiding-place in German territory, while his force has been utterly defeated. The loyal South Africans have thus very quickly disposed of the revolution, whose dream of over-running the Colony has faded into nothingness. The credit is all to the greater fact that the movement has been crushed when there are no longer any British regular troops in South Africa. Thus it is made plain that South Africa may very well be left to look after herself in the present crisis. Her loyalty, indeed, has never been doubted by those who know the real spirit of the South Africans.

ALIEN ENEMIES' AFFAIRS.

THE WINDING-UP BILL.

Full Text of Hongkong's New Measure.

Below we give the full text of the Ordinance to provide for the winding-up of the affairs of certain alien enemies, which was passed by the Legislative Council yesterday and has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor:—

Whereas it is necessary that certain alien enemies should be ordered to quit the Colony and that certain other alien enemies should be detained:

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the winding up of the affairs of such alien enemies in order to prevent loss to them and to other persons:

Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914.

2. In this Ordinance:—

"Alien enemy" means an alien whose sovereign or state is at war with His Majesty;

"Person," except so far as relates to the imposition of the penalty of imprisonment, includes a body corporate and a firm;

"Trade" includes every kind of business, occupation and work.

3. If any question arises under or in consequence of this Ordinance as to whether any person is or was an alien enemy or not, a certificate under the hand of the Colonial Secretary that in his opinion such person is or was an alien enemy shall be sufficient proof for all purposes that such person is or was an alien enemy as the case may be, and the onus of proving that such person is not or was not an alien enemy shall lie upon the person asserting such to be the case.

4.—(1) No alien enemy shall carry on any trade, or do any act in furtherance of or in contemplation of any trade, or make any disposition of any property without the permission of the Governor conveyed in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) No firm which has an alien enemy partner or an alien enemy manager shall carry on any trade, or do any act in furtherance of or in contemplation of any trade, or make any disposition of any property without the permission of the Governor conveyed in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(3) Any permission referred to in this section may be given subject to such conditions restrictions and limitations as the Governor may think fit.

(4) All permissions and licences previously given to alien enemies in the Colony shall absolutely cease and determine from the date of coming into operation of this Ordinance.

5.—(1) When an alien enemy has been ordered to quit the Colony, or has been made a prisoner of war or has been detained for any other reason, or is about to be made a prisoner of war or to be detained for any other reason, or is absent from the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint any person whom he may think fit as liquidator to wind up the affairs of any trade formerly carried on in the Colony by such alien enemy, whether on his own account or on account of himself or a partner or on account of an employer or principal and to wind up the personal affairs of such alien enemy.

(2) Such liquidator may be appointed although such alien enemy may have been carrying on such trade wholly or partly on behalf of a person who is not an alien enemy.

(3) Such liquidator may be appointed although the trade carried on in the Colony by such alien enemy may have been a branch or the head office of a trade carried on also outside the Colony.

(4) The appointment of any such liquidator shall be made by writing under the hand of the

Colonial Secretary, and such writing shall be conclusive evidence of such appointment for all purposes whatsoever until the appointment has been revoked.

(5) It shall be lawful for the Governor to revoke any such appointment at any moment in his absolute discretion, and upon the communication of such revocation to the liquidator his powers as liquidator shall absolutely cease and determine, without prejudice however to any acts bona fide done by him as liquidator before the communication of such revocation of such appointment, and without prejudice to the rights of any persons who may bona fide deal with him without notice of any such revocation.

(6) The rights and powers of any such liquidator shall take effect from the date of his appointment.

(7) Any such liquidator shall for all purposes whatsoever have as full rights and powers as if the whole of the business previously carried on by such alien enemy, and all the property of every description previously employed in or in connection with such trade, and all the property in the Colony of such alien enemy, or standing in his name, had been absolutely assigned to such liquidator, and as if all the contracts of such trade, and all the contracts of such alien enemy with regard to his private affairs, had originally been entered into with such liquidator: Provided that no such liquidator shall, as against any third parties, be entitled to insist on the continuance of any partnership agency or any contract for the performance of any personal service by such alien enemy, otherwise than may be necessary for the purposes of such winding up.

(8) Any proceedings which if this Ordinance had not come into operation might have been brought in respect of such trade or in respect of the private affairs of such alien enemy may be brought by or against such liquidator: Provided that no liquidator shall incur any liability in respect of any such winding up beyond the assets which may have come to his hand and which shall not have been bona fide parted with by him in the course of such winding up, and provided that no liquidator shall incur any personal liability in respect of any such winding up except for such acts or defaults as would be criminal in the case of a natural person.

(9) Any such winding up may be carried out without any authority for any act or omission being required from any person outside the Colony.

(10) Every such winding up shall, subject to the just rights of any other persons, be carried out as for the benefit of the persons entitled to the profits of such trade, or to any property dealt with by the liquidator, and all proceeds realised by such winding up shall be paid into a bank approved of by the Governor to await the ultimate disposal thereof in accordance with such law as may be enacted, or such directions as may be given by the Governor, in that behalf.

(11) In case the assets of any such trade, or the personal assets of any alien enemy, shall be or become insufficient to meet all the corresponding liabilities, such assets shall be applied in the following order of priority:—

Firstly, all sums of money due to secured creditors, up to the value of the respective securities.

Secondly, the expenses incurred by the liquidator in the course of such winding up, including the rent of any business premises formerly occupied by such alien enemy which shall accrue due while such premises are occupied by the liquidator for the purposes of the said winding up.

Thirdly, a sum of money equal to two and a half per cent. on the total assets realised or brought to credit by the liquidator, to be retained by him as remuneration for his loss of time and trouble.

Fourthly, the salary or wages of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered since the 31st day of

(Continued on page 5)

PRIZE SHIPS.

TWO CASES BEFORE THE COURT.

Elsbeth. Condemned and Rajaburi Detained.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz, sat in Admiralty Jurisdiction this morning to consider an application by Jacob Jensen, claiming on behalf of Rhedria M. Jensen, A. G. to be the true and lawful owner of the s.s. Elsbeth, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for all losses, costs, charges, damage and demurrage and expenses which have arisen, or which may or shall arise, by reason or means of the seizure and sinking of the said ship as a prize.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, appeared for the Crown and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harston, for the claimant.

The case was adjourned on its first hearing to enable the claimants to ascertain whether reciprocal treatment was being accorded to British ships by Germany in the case where ships were caught at sea in ignorance of the outbreak of war.

Mr. Potter read two telegrams. The first was sent on their behalf by the American Consul General in Hongkong and read:—"The German merchant ship Elsbeth left last port before war. Afterwards captured at sea in ignorance of war. Do British authorities regard as liable to condemnation? Does Article 10 of Order-in-Council of August 5 apply?" The reply received from the American Ambassador in London was:—

"Please inform Consul General Hongkong in answer to telegram of the 14th. to say that the case of the German ship Elsbeth comes within the purview of Article 3 of Hague Convention, which the British Government does not apply since that article was reserved by Germany in signing Convention of Article 10 of Order-in-Council August 10."

Counsel said there were no other grounds, as far as he could see, to put before His Lordship on behalf of the claimants in the case.

His Lordship:—"You abandon the claim?"

Mr. Potter:—"Yes. A long argument then ensued as to the question of costs, and in the end, His Lordship made an order condemning the ship and reserved the question concerning the costs.

The s.s. Rajaburi's Case.

The second case on the list was that of the s.s. Rajaburi, which was seized in the harbour on August 5.

The Hon. Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, owners of and agents for the vessel.

The Hon. Attorney General said that the order which he would ask His Lordship to make in the case was one of detention and not for condemnation. "The case came under the Hague Peace Conference, Convention 6 article 2. There was no opposition to the order. From the affidavit of the captain, His Lordship would see that the sole owners of the ship were the Norddeutscher Lloyd, on whose behalf the ship was claimed, and Bremen was its port of registry. The vessel arrived in Hongkong on August 4 at about 4 p.m., just before war was declared, from Bangkok, with a general cargo on board. On the morning of August 5 she commenced discharging the cargo and was seized the same day by the detention officer.

Mr. Potter assented to an order being made for the detention of the ship, until the end of the war, and this was done, the question of costs being reserved until the adjustment of the sale of fees.

ALIEN ENEMIES AFFAIRS.

(Continued from Page 4)

July, 1914, less any sum of money due by such clerk or servant to such alien enemy, or to the trade carried on by him, or to the compradore of any such trade.

Fifthly, all sums of money due to the Crown.

Sixthly, all other liabilities, whether due to persons within or without the Colony.

(12.) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance every such liquidator shall conform with any directions which may be given to him by the Governor.

6.—(1.) No person shall without the permission of the Governor carry on or engage in the trade or any part of the trade previously carried on by any alien enemy.

(2.) Any such permission may be given subject to such conditions, limitations and restrictions as the Governor may think fit.

(3.) If any person acts in any way for any former principal of such alien enemy, or corresponds or deals with any person with whom such alien enemy formerly had trade relations, he shall be presumed to be carrying on the trade previously carried on by such alien enemy, unless he shall prove to the satisfaction of the magistrate or the court or the jury as the case may be that he has "bona fide" established new trade relations with such principal or person without the intervention or assistance of such alien enemy and that he is not trading in any way on account of or for the benefit of any alien enemy.

7.—(1.) In any case in which it is suspected that any offence under this Ordinance has been committed by any person and in any case in which it is anticipated that any such offence is about to be committed by any person, a magistrate may on oath being made before him to that effect authorise by warrant under his hand and seal, which may be in the form set forth in Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, any person or persons named in the said warrant:—

(a.) To inspect all books and documents belonging to or under the control of any person by whom it is suspected or anticipated that such offence has been or is about to be committed;

(b.) To require any person whom he may consider able to give any information respecting the business or trade of any person by whom it is suspected or anticipated that such offence has been or is about to be committed to give such information;

(c.) If accompanied by a police officer, or if himself a police officer, to search any premises specified in the information as having been or being used in connection with such business or trade;

(d.) To seize and take possession of all books, documents and things discovered in the course of any such inspection or search which may appear to furnish any evidence that any offence under this Ordinance has been or was about to be committed;

(e.) To do all such acts and things as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of effecting such search.

(2.) In any case in which by reason of the apparent urgency of the occasion it shall appear to be impracticable to obtain such warrant from a magistrate in time, it shall be lawful for the Captain Superintendent of Police, or the Deputy Superintendent of Police, or any Assistant Superintendent of Police, by order in writing under his hand, which may be in the form set forth in Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto, on such grounds as he may think fit and without any information being laid or sworn, to authorise any person or persons named in such order to do all such acts and things as he or they might have been authorised to do by a warrant issued by a magistrate.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Return of the Great Duncan.

The Great Duncan, whose company had a very successful season at the Victoria some few months ago, is paying a return visit to the theatre on his way back to the States. His company opened last night and, before an excellent house, went through a 24 hours' programme of fun and mystery which was most entertaining.

Mr. Duncan's exhibition of hypnotism was as undeniably genuine as it was clever. Having sent the "Lady in White" into a trance, he invited the audience to put her to various tests, all of which were gone through to everyone's entire satisfaction. He then successfully hypnotised half a dozen members of the audience who sat on the stage and their performances provoked no small wonder and amusement among the spectators.

Joe Reed, the musical tramp, proved as popular as ever in his singing, playing, patter and "business," and was twice recalled. His turn, of itself, is well worth going to see, even if the Duncan Company had nothing else to offer. It is rarely that one finds an artist who can combine the qualities of a real musician with those of a low comedian, but this Joe Reed has done very successfully. Serra, the "Sailor Aloft," went through some intricate and wonderfully clever climbing and trapeze work, and deserved every inch of the tremendous applause which he got. So too, did the "Human Bird"—Jack Owen—who showed himself to be a highly accomplished acrobat. Amusing turns were also given by Barton and Muck, the two "Funny Fellows."

under sub-section (1) of this section.

(3.) Every person who refuses or neglects to produce any books or documents belonging to or under his control or in his possession or physical custody, or to give any information within his knowledge, on demand, to any person or persons authorised by any such warrant or order in writing aforesaid to inspect such books or documents or to require such information, and every person who obstructs any inspection or search or seizure authorised by any such warrant or order in writing aforesaid, shall be deemed to commit an offence against this Ordinance.

8. Every person who commits any offence against this Ordinance shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be liable upon conviction either summarily or on indictment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months and to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

9. No prosecution shall be instituted under this Ordinance without the consent of the Attorney General.

10. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed to effect the rights or remedies of any person against any alien enemy, except in so far as the liabilities of such alien enemy may have been discharged towards such person by a liquidator appointed under this Ordinance.

11. Any powers given under this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers with respect to alien enemies or any other powers of His Majesty.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER.

Tenders are invited as Caretaker and Caterer of European Club in the Colony. Applicants desiring to tender apply to "Club" c/o Hongkong Telegraph when conditions and specifications will be furnished. Copies of Testimonials must accompany applications.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 33 Conduit Road. Six roomed house with tennis court from 1st November, 1914. Apply to E. A. CARVALHO, No. 5, Macdonnell Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

WE ARE ALWAYS IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST OBTAINABLE

LOCAL & AUSTRALIAN MEATS,
SMOKED FISH, SAUSAGES, HAMS,
BACON, CORNED PORK, CORNED BEEF.

AND

We Import

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST TABLE BUTTER THAT MONEY CAN BUY,

THE "DAISY" BRAND.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

The s.s. "SALAMIS"

Captain Gardiner, will be despatched as above on Saturday, the 31st October.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,

Hong Kong, 27th October, 1914.

Agents.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY the 30th October, 1914, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 14 Humphreys Buildings (First Floor).

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

On view from Thursday, the 29th October. Catalogues will be issued. Terms: Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from L. Boissiere Esq. to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY the 2nd November, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Residence "Ahmet Villa" No. 43 Robinson Road.

The whole of his Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—Teak extension dining Table & Chairs, Teak Marble Top Sideboards and Dinner Waggon with bevelled Mirrors, Teak Hatstand, Tea Tables, Bookcases, Desks, leather covered Couch & Chairs, Ice Chest, Teak Flower Stands, Electric Table Fans, Teak Over-Mantels with Bevelled Mirrors, Brass Fenders, Carpets & Rugs, Pictures, Glass & Crockery Ware, etc., etc.

Fine Teak Double & Single Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Teak Marble Top Washstands & Toilet Tables, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

Double & Single Brass Mounted Iron Bedsteads, Bathroom & Pantry Requisites, etc., etc.

A Quantity of plants in pots. On view from Sunday, 31st October 1914.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY. No. 17 of 1912.

Re Uncoo Labbey Ahmad Mohideen trading as Mohideen & Company of No. 33 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. Jeweller. Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Debtor was on the 22nd October, 1914 discharged.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Part of Ground Floor 25 Des Vœux Road Central; splendid situation. Apply DRAGON CYCLE Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A large number of well-bred Canaries. Apply "CANARY" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

s.s. "MANCHURIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery from the Company's godown at West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk.

Cargo remaining undelivered Friday October 30th, 1914 at noon will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered Monday, November 2nd, 1914 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown at West Point September 31st, 1914 at 10 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignee and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before Nov. 27th, 1914, otherwise they will not be recognized.

B. U. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914

AUCTIONS.

By order of the Mortgagees. Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY, the 12th day of November, 1914 at 3 p.m. at his sales room Duddell Street Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria, Hongkong, viz:—

All those pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Section A of Marine Lot No. 118 and The Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 118 together with the messuages thereon respectively known as Nos. 54 and 55 Praya East and Nos. 52 and 53 Praya East. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$18.32 and \$51.32 respectively.

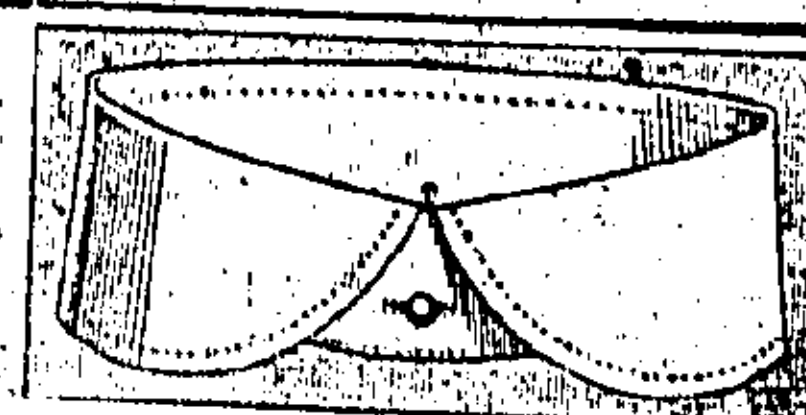
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings Ice House Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagees or to Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.



SHAPE
60



40 CENTS EACH There is a bold sweep to the front of this collar allowing ample room for a large knot tie. The popularity of the large size tie has emphasized a need for this collar.

6 FOR \$2.25
MACKINTOSH
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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

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NEW AUTUMN GOODS.
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WATCHMAKERS, FANCY GOODS, OPTICIANS.
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Eminently suited for this Climate.
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For Sale at all the Hotels and Restaurants in Hongkong.

Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

PRICE PER CASE 4 DOZEN QUARTS, DUTY PAID \$12.50

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The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

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"MONTAGUE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China. Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

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ORIENTAL LINE

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SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Snail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	21st Nov.	30th Oct.
TAIWAN		27th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said. **Atsuta Maru** Capt. Yoshikawa T. 16,000 (WEDNES, 4th Nov. at 10 a.m.) **Yasaka Maru** Capt. Yamawaki T. 25,000 (WEDNES, 18th Nov. at 11 a.m.)

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama. **Aki Maru** Capt. Noma T. 12,500 (TUES., 3rd Nov. at noon.) **Sado Maru** Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 (TUES., 17th Nov. at noon.)

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane. **Nikko Maru** Capt. Takeda T. 9,300 (WED., 18th Nov. at noon.) **Hitachi Maru** Capt. Sato T. 16,000 (Nov. at noon.)

CALCUTTA, via Singapore, Penang, & Rangoon. **Hakata Maru** Capt. Kawashima T. 12,500 (SATUR., 7th Nov.) **Jinsen Maru** Capt. Terada T. 5,000 (THURSDAY, 12th Oct.)

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo. **Inaba Maru** Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500 (SUNDAY, 1st Nov. at 5 p.m.) **Kawachi Maru** Capt. Nakamura T. 12,500 (FRIDAY, 16th Nov.)

NAGASAKI, Kobe, & Yokohama. **Miyazaki Maru** Capt. Toranaka T. 16,000 (TUES., 27th Nov. at 11 a.m.)

S'hai and Kobe. **Kobe & Yokohama** Capt. Toranaka T. 16,000 (Nov. at 11 a.m.)

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Komo	16,000 "	11th February
Kashima	20,000 "	25th February
Mishima	16,000 "	11th March
Suva	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyazaki	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	6th April
Aki	12,500 "	20th April
Sado	12,500 "	4th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
H'HOW & H'PHONG	Kalfong	29th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	29th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	1st Nov. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI & TIENSIN	Kueichow	3rd Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	3rd Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	10th Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. "S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation, midships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenau," "Shaoching," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 28th Oct., 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

The S.S. Tambov, 4,441 R.T. Commander Alexiov, is expected to arrive here on or about the 11th November and expected to sail to Vladivostok via Japan on or about the 16th November.

This steamer has good passenger accommodation.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF.

Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914.

Hotel Marlborough, 3rd Floor.

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LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tibodas	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	1st half Nov.
Tijmanoeck	JAVA	1st half Nov.	S'hai	1st half Nov.
Tijkembang	S'hai	1st half Nov.	JAVA	1st half Nov.
Tilpanas	JAPAN	1st half Nov.	JAVA	1st half Nov.
Tilapat	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tikini	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	S'hai	2nd half Nov.
Tililwong	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.
Tiljarocem	JAVA	1st half Dec.		

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

15

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	From N'saki, Sat., 14th Nov.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong, Tues., 8th Dec.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong, Tues., 5th Jan.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£80. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

"Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wed., 2nd December.

Thence by TRANS-ANDEN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aidenham		15th Nov., 10 a.m.
St. Albans	21st Nov.	18th Dec.
Eastern	12th Dec.	8th Jan., "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 30th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 3rd Nov. at 1 p.m.
Halching	W. O. Passmore	FRI., 6th Nov. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 28th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	SUN., 1st Nov. at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Lower Ganges Bridge. The Pioneer says it might appear from a recent paragraph that the opening of the Lower Ganges bridge early next year would have to be postponed owing to the holding up of the liner Brenfels, carrying girders for the bridge. This is not the case. The span for which the girders are intended is a land span and not a main span and, if necessary, local materials could be utilised.

First Through the Canal.

The British steamer Eburna, 2,957 tons net register, owned by the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, arrived at Karatsu recently from New Orleans, via the Panama Canal. The Naga-aki Press says that this vessel was the first British steamer to pass the Canal westward bound. The passage took nine hours. In the first section there are three locks, in the second two, and in the third one. The Eburna was bound for Tokyo.

Canal Scheme.

The Burma Chamber of Commerce Committee has considered a letter from the Joint Secretary to the Government of Burma, Public Works Department, forwarding a reasoned note on the Twante Canal Scheme by the Inspector-General of Irrigation, India, who holds that Mr. Meik is mistaken in the premises and conclusions regarding the Twante Canal; that sluice gates are not necessary, and that, if the now cut be restricted to a bed width of 180 feet there is little or no reason to fear the silting up of the Kanoungio Creek; and stating that the Government of India, agreeing with the conclusions of the Inspector-General do not consider that sluice gates are necessary for the purpose of regulating the flow as between the Kanoungio Creek and the new channel.

Manchester Lines.

The report of this company states that the active conditions existing during the preceding year were not experienced during the year ended June last, there having been serious declines in the volume of cargo offering and in the rates of freight secured, more particularly during the final half year. The profit on the year's trading, however, amounts to £107,476. The steamers of the fleet have been maintained in a condition of thorough efficiency. During the year debentures have been purchased and cancelled, in accordance with the debenture trust deeds, to the extent of £18,100 of first debentures and £5,000 "A" debentures, leaving the amount outstanding at June 30, £102,000 and £85,000 respectively. The directors propose to write off for depreciation £50,000, to carry to insurance fund a further sum of £10,000, to pay a dividend of 6 per cent. on the ordinary shares, absorbing £13,355, and to transfer to first debentures reserve fund, as per trust deed, £1,335, leaving £21,166 to carry forward. The profit on steamers' voyages, commissions, interest on investment, &c., after providing for the upkeep of steamers, insurance, &c., and all office and general expenses, amounts to £107,476; and transfer fees to £17.

Dividends.

The directors of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. have declared interim dividends for the half year of 10 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares, 4 per cent. per annum on first preference shares, and 5 per cent. per annum on second preference shares—all less income tax—payable after September 30. The ordinary dividend a year ago was at the same rate, free of tax. In April of that year a bonus of 25 per cent. in shares, paid for by capitalising reserve, had been given. The Directors of Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co. have declared interim dividends on the preference and ordinary shares of 2½ per cent., both less income tax, payable on the 6th prox. This is the first time an interim dividend has been paid on the ordinary shares since 1907. A dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared last March.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDER CAMP

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Moji	Fooksang*	Fri., 30th Oct. at daylight
MANILA	Yuensang*	Sat., 31st Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Taksang*	Thur., 5th Nov. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 7th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatling," "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE-HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers.	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Monmouthshire	4th Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

For	Steamers.	Date of Departure.
VICTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE	Glenroy	24th Nov.

TACOMA & P'LAND
 VIA HONOLULU

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

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Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS
 FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
 STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
 ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
 AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
 Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
 Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
 Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

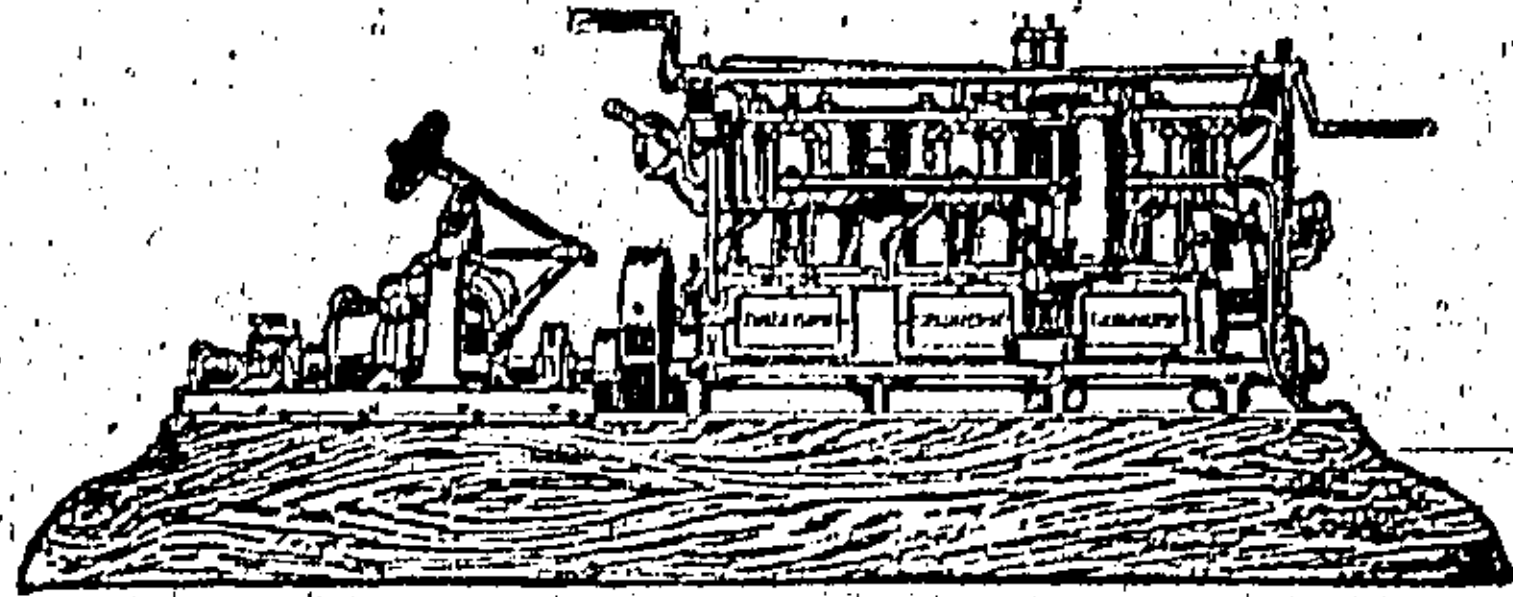
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
 displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
 efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
 HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons,
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
 Rivets etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2
 150 B. H. P.
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
 BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
 CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
 VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"

TELEPHONE No. 221

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Chili	M. M.	3, Nov.
London	Monshire	J. M. Co.	4, Nov.
M'les, L'bon A'werp via S'pore etc.	Atsuta-M.	N. Y. K.	4, Nov.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nankin	P. & O.	6, Nov.
Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool	Phebus	B. & S.	7, Nov.
Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool	Achilles	B. & S.	20, Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Tacoma M.	O.S.K.	29, Oct.
Via B.C. S'tle via S'hai &c.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	3, Nov.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	3, Nov.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Fillans	J. M. Co.	6, Nov.
Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, etc.	Cyclops	B. & S.	9, Nov.
San Francisco & San Pedro &c.	Hazel Dollar	R. D. Co.	10, Nov.
V'toria, B.C. & T'ma via S'hai &c.	Panama M.	O. S. K.	11, Nov.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, etc.	Glenroy	J. M. Co.	24, Nov.
South America Line	Aryo M.	T. K. K.	2, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	8, Dec.
San F'co via M'la & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	12, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	30, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenhams	G. L. Co.	10, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	29, Oct.
Anping, Takao via S'tow & Amoy	Sosho Maru	O.S.K.	29, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	29, Oct.
Hoihow & Haiphong	Kaijong	B. & S.	29, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	30, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	30, Oct.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	31, Oct.
S'pore, P'ang, & C'entia	Salamis	B. L. L.	31, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	1, Nov.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	1, Nov.
Shanghai	Liangchow	B. & S.	1, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	3, Nov.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	3, Nov.
Shanghai	Taksang	J. M. Co.	5, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Nubia	F. & O.	6, Nov.
Manila	Haiching	D. L. Co.	6, Nov.
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	7, Nov.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Chinhua	B. & S.	10, Nov.
Vladivostok via Japan	Naroya	P. & O.	16, Nov.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Tambov	R. V. F.	16, Nov.
Shanghai and Kobe	Kaijo M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.
Shanghai and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	19, Nov.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjikembang	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjiluwang	J.O.J. L.	S. half O.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tjimanoeck	J.O.J. L.	F. half N.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.O.J. L.	F. half N.
	Tjitaroom	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Regular Sailing for Boston & New York via Ports.

(Via Suez: With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

For NEW YORK via PANAMA

The s.s. "ATHOLL."

on or about 28th October.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914.

Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA will leave this port at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, Oct. 27th for San Francisco, via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA will be despatched from this port at 1 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 3, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KUMANO MARU, HOKATA MARU and KAMAKURA MARU have been withdrawn from the service, and their substitutes are not placed.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on Wednesday the 2nd December.

CONSIGNEES

COMPAGNIE DES MES- SAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

s.s. "ATLANTIQUE"

Consignees of Cargo in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be count- signed by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 30th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd Nov., 1914 or they will not be recog- nized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 30th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS.

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Chinhua, Br. s.s. 1,357, Finlayson, 16th Oct.—Manila, 13th October, Gen.—B. & S.	Salamis, Br. s.s. 1,409, P.A. Gardiner, 20th Oct.—Singapore, 13th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Tacoma Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,833, J. Hamada, 21st inst.—Manila, 18th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	Teanor, Br. s.s. 5,816, W. Varwood, 23rd inst.—Vancouver, Gen.—B. & S.
Walshing, Br. s.s. W. Hetherington, 25th inst.—Bangkok, 17th inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.	Sohn, Norw. s.s. 865, D. Hovbrendor, 26th inst.—Bangkok, 17th inst. Rice—T. & Co.
Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,350, Fraser, 29th inst.—Saigon, 22nd inst. Rice—Chinese.	Hongkong, F. s.s. 742, A. Marguerite, 29th inst.—Haiphong, 24th inst. Rice—A. R. Marry.

Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,887, L. H. Mitchell, 25th inst.—Singapore, 25th inst.—J. M. & Co.	Aki Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,002, I. Noma, 25th inst.—Shanghai, 25th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Hanol, Fr. s.s. 729, Le Chevalier, 24th inst.—Haiphong, Gen.—A. R. Marry.	Wada, Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,534, Asay, 25th inst.—Keelung, 23rd inst. Coal—O. S. K.
Torridge, Br. s.s. 2,295, Carter, 25th inst.—Singapore, 19th inst. Coal—Or- der.	Halmim, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 27th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,188, G. H. Tough, 27th inst.—Manila, 24th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Atholl, Br. s.s. 3,031, S. Sixby, 26th inst.—Yokohama, Ballast—D. & Co.
Tijmah, Dut. s.s. 3,815, S. Oudhuy, 26th inst.—Batavia, 16th inst. Sugar—J. C. J. L.	Aldenhams, Br. s.s. 3,000, Smith, 27th inst.—Manila, 24th inst. Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Kalfong, Br. s.s. 897, H. Mathias, 27th inst.—Hoihow, 26th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SAINT FILLANS"

will be despatched as above on 6th November.

For freight and passage apply

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 9th October, 1914. General Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

For New York via Japan Ports & Panama Canal.

For freight or information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILING HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN PEDRO (LOS ANGELES)

S.S. "HAZEL DOLLAR"

Captain M. Ridley, on or about November 10th.

For Freight Rates and space apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

3, Queen's Building.

V. M. SMITH, Manager.

Tel. 792.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	18' top 30' bottom	30'	7' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	275'	24'	18' 6"	7' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	275'	24'	18' 6"	7' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	240'	50'	18'	7' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	240'	50'	18'	7' 6"
TAI-KO-KU-SUI				
Common Dock	450'	50'	30'	7' 6"
ABERDEEN				
How Dock	420'	50'	25'	7' 6"
Lanong Dock	375'	50'	25'	7' 6"

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 1 K.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

of available. These can be reserved at Moutrie's.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

PUBLIC AUCTION
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY
Situate at Tai Kok Tsui (Kow-
loon) in the Colony of Hongkong,
to be sold
on
THURSDAY,
the 29th day of October, 1914
at 3 o'clock p.m.
by
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—
All that portion of the piece or
parcel of ground situate at Tai
Kok Tsui in the Dependency of
Kowloon and Colony of Hong-
kong, abutting on the North Side
thereof on a public street and
measuring thereon 135 feet or
thereabouts on the South side
thereof on Hongkong Harbour and
measuring thereon 137 feet 3
inches or thereabouts on the East
Side thereof on a public street
and measuring thereon 395 feet
or thereabouts and on the West
Side thereof on another portion of
Marine Lot No. 46 measuring
thereon 420 feet which said
premises contain by admea-
surement 55,012 square feet or
thereabouts and are registered
at the Land Office as THE RE-
MAINING PORTION OF KOW-
LOON MARINE LOT No. 46.
Crown Rest 8444.
For further particulars and
conditions of Sale, apply to:—
LEO D'ALMADA E. CASTRO,
34 Queen's Road Central,
Solicitor for the Vendor
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1914.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
SATURDAY,
the 31st October, 1914, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales
Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Large Quantity of Wines,
etc.,
comprising:—

Champagne:—
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN,
DUC de MONTFORT,
MATHEUS MULLER "Extra"
Caret.
CHAT. LATOUR.
CHAT. BRANE-CANTENAC.
CHAT. MAUVEZIN.
POULLIAU.
MEDOC.

Hock:—
HOCHHEIMER, ERBACHER,
WILTINGER, REILER,
MEHRINGER, BOCKSTEINER
AUSLESE, CANZEMER
ZUCKERBERG, WENZLENER
ROSENBERG.

Burgundy:—
CHAMBERTIN.
MACON.

also
HAUT SAUTERNE, CHAT.
YQUEM, VERMOUTH, FOLS,
LIQUEURS.

and
35 cases "De Villiers" Cham-
pagne.
25 cases John Begg's Whisky.
A Quantity of Cigars,
comprising:—
PERFECTOS, REINA VIC-
TORIA, LONDRES, HIGH
LIFE, VERA CRUZ.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—SAILING
YACHT "GWEN"—(Hay-
ward-Hayes Design) with or
without motor. Can be inspected
at any time at Ah King's
Slipway. Apply **GEO. P. LAM-**
MERT.

Don't forget after the Show
Supper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A. D. C.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE BLUE BIRD"

1st Performance Nov. 7th 2nd Performance Nov. 10th

A FAIRY PLAY IN 5 ACTS
By **MAURICE MAETERLINCK.**

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.
General F. H. Kolly, C.B., and Commodore
R. N. Anstruther, C.M.G., R.N.,
in aid of

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

100 PERFORMERS, 50 CHILDREN,
50 TRAINED BIRDS.

A SPECIAL CORPS DE BALLET OF 25.

ORCHESTRA OF 25 UNDER PROFESSOR GONZALES.

Gala Night Saturday, November 7th.

DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS SOLD OUT.

PIT STALLS AT \$3 CAN NOW BE RESERVED.

Second Night Tuesday, November 10th.

DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS \$3.00

PIT \$2.00 (these seats can now be reserved).

Commencing each evening at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Booking opens at Moutrie's to holders of Advance Tickets

on October 27th at 9 a.m.

General Booking from October 29th.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY,
Commencing **TUESDAY, 27th OCT.**

THE GREAT DUNCAN

& his Splendid

NOVELTY COY.

Booking, Dress Circle only.

AT THE **ANDERSON MUSIC CO.**

POPULAR PRICES.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Commencing Wednesday, 28th October.

The Great Comedy Picture

THE GAME OF LOVE & CHANCE

in 2 Parts—Length 3,000 feet.

Also

PATHE'S WAR CAZETTES,

Comprising a wonderful series of stirring events in the present
great crisis—Length 1,500 feet.
Come and see for yourself.

NOTICES.



The most popular Virginia Cigarette sold in the Colony.

Price:—70 cents a tin.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, September 11, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ots.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21
" Roast,—Shiu	" 21
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	" 19
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	" 16
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22
" do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 33
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	" 26
Bullock's Brains,—No	per set 12
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each 50
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	" 60
" Head,—Ngau Tau	" 120
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	lb. 14
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	" 22
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each 12
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	" 12
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	" 20
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	" 6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-keuk	set \$1.20
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pai Kwat	lb. 26
" Leg,—Yeung Pei	" 26
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	" 24
" Saddle	" 27
Pigs Chittlings,—Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains,—Chu No	per set 24
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb. 14
" Fry,—Chu Chap	" 16
" Head,—Chu Tau	" 16
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each 12
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	" 18
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb. 30
Pork, Chop,—Chu Kai Kwat	" 26
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	" 30
" Leg,—Chu Pei	" 20
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	set 60
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Keuk	each 8
" Heart,—Yeung Sam	" 12
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	" 12
" Liver,—Yeung Kon	lb. 27
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Tsai	" 22
Suet, Beef—Shang Yeung Yau	" 27
" Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau	" 27
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20
Lard,—Chu Yau	" 22

POULTRY.

	Ots.
Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb. 30
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks,—Ap	" 24
Doves,—Pan Kau	" 18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20
Kowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 30
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 25
Geese,—Ngo	" 33
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 27
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap,	" 24
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
" Hen, " Na	" 45

FISH.

	Ots.
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream,—Pin Yu	" 20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp,—Li Yu	" 22
Catfish,—Ohik Yu	" 15
Codfish,—Mun Yu	" 16
Crabs,—Hai	" 24
Outile Fish,—Muk Yu	" 18
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	" 14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	" 15
Dog Fish,—Titi To She	" 12
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	" 13
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	" 20
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	" 33
Garoupa,—Shak Pan	" 45
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	" 18
Herrings,—Tso Pak	" 23
Hallbut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	" 20
Loach,—Wu Yu	" 26
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	" 30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	" 20
Morok Fish,—Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	" 24
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	" 12
Perch,—Tau Lo	" 24
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong	" 18
Plaice,—Pan Yu	" 14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	" 30
Prawns,—Ming Ha	" 42
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha	" 12
Rock Fish,—Shak Kau Kung	" 18
Rosch,—Chun Yu	" 12
Shark,—Sha Yu	lb. 8
Salmon,—Ma Yau	" 35
Skate,—Po Yu	" 10
Shrimps,—Ha	" 24
Snapper,—Lap Yu	" 32
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	" 28
Tench,—Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	" 20
Turtle,—small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	" 64

FRUITS.

	Ots.
Almonds,—Bang Yau	lb. 30
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	" 20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 20
" Small,—Hoi Tong	" 20

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.—	3
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	" 3
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Kong Lat	" 12
Carambola,—Yeung To	" 12
Coconuts,—Ye Tse	each 12
Lemons, China,—Ling Mang	lb. 6
" American,—Kam Shan Ling Mang	" 8
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30
" Fresh	" 12
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	lb. 6
" Sweet	" 12
Pears, (American),—Ym San Shoot Lay	" 12
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li	" 10
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	" 12
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tsz	" 12
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pun Ti Po Lo	each 14
" 2nd,—Chung-tang Po Lo	" 10
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb. 3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	" 12
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each 14
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	" 12
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb. 12
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	" 12
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi 'Ah Chi	lb. 1
" Cheuk	" 1
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	" 8
" Sprout,—Ah Choi	" 10
" Long,—Tau Kok	" 10
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each 8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	" 8
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuen Kwa	" 8
" Red,—Hung Ke	" 10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	" 8
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi	" 14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb. 8
Carrots,—Kam Shun	lb. 12
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	" 12
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	" 30
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	" 18
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each 12
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb. 8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	" 6
" old,—Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	" 1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Cho Ko	" 35
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 12
Okroos	lb. 12
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	" 8
" Green,—Shang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ohong Tau	" 8
Paraley,—Kun Tsai	lb. 8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsoi	" 3
" Japan,—Yut Fan Shu Tsoi	" 3
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsoi	" 8
" Foochow,—Foc-chow Shu Tsoi	" 8
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	" 12
Sage,—Tse So	" 12
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	" 8
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	" 5
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	" 8
Taro,—Wu Tau	" 6
Turnipe Puntl (Long)—Lo Pak	" 5
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	" 5
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	" 4
" (American)—Kam-san Chiu Kwa	" 4
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi	" 15
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	" 6
Yams,—Ta Shu	" 6
" English,—Yeung Kan Chui	" 1
" Tau	" 1

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DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany against	Britain.
"	Russia.
"	France.
"	Belgium.
Austria against	Serbia.
"	Russia.
"	Britain.
"	France.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

Events that Brought it About.

1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1900.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Serbia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Erzerum; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Clerf. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and

Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans.

Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenig in Lubeck and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are *hors de combat*.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styria.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 13.—Belgians hold their own in first engagement in the open at Hasselt. British Admiralty announces that it is confident of its ability to keep the trade routes open. Great Britain and Austria at war. Belgians victorious in fight with Germans at Haelen. German losses being three-fifths of those engaged. French defeat Germans in a battle along the River Othain; regiment of Dragoons annihilated.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Clerey. Cannonade heard at Tirmont; believed to be beginning of the great battle. Germans endeavouring to envelop extreme left of Allied Forces. Russians victorious on the Danester; Fourth Austrian Infantry and First Cavalry Regiments annihilated.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Big battle proceeding at Schabatz; rumours of a Serbian victory. Kaiser leaves Berlin for Mainz with Headquarters Staff. French troops advancing all along Alsace-Lorraine. Russians enter Austria by upper course of the Bug and Styria. French Fleet sweeps Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Servians rout Austrians near Schabatz, annihilating three Regiments. German Crown Prince reported wounded and in hospital. French troops making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine. Germans entrenching along Belgian battle front. Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Majority of Italian cabinet said to favour intervention on the side of the Triple Entente. Russians occupy Gumbinnen, capturing twelve guns and many prisoners. German forces cross the Meuse between Liege and Namur. French forces reach Moerhingen, south-east of Metz. French occupy Guebwiller, in Alsace. Russians enter East Prussia and occupy Lyk. French reoccupy Mulhausen at the point of the bayonet. Germans occupy Brussels.

August 21.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians rout Austrians along the Drina.

August 22.—German Foreign Minister announces that contact has been established between the forces all along the line without advantage to either side. Japan begins bombardment of Tsingtau. Russians occupy Arys; west of Lyk. Servians clear the country at Loznitz, Leshinitza and Schabatz, defeating Austrian column. Servians ready to cross the Save and invade Hungary. Belgians clear country around Antwerp. Big battle in progress between allies and Germans. Earl of Lothian dangerously wounded. Namur falls to Germans. Charleroi taken and re-taken.

August 25.—Italian Premier announces that Italy will not abandon neutrality. Heavy fighting in Belgium between Allied Forces and Germany; enormous losses; British casualties total 2,000. British and French forces fall back on covering positions; Germans unable to carry out counter-attack. Four Namur forts still intact. Germans bombard Malines, but Belgians retaliate and drive them towards Vilvorde.

August 26.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier, German forces being compelled to retreat on Konigsberg. Russian advances in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 27.—French continue to advance between the Vosges and Nancy. Russians occupy Allenstein and continue their advance.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland. Russians secure victory at Romanoff and approach within 20 miles of Lemberg, capturing 4,000 prisoners. Announced that Russians completely invest Konigsberg. Belgians rout a German Army Corps, which withdraws in disorder to Louvain.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium, owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—List of British casualties published. Details:—Officers killed, 36; wounded, 87; missing, 95. Men killed, 127; wounded, 329; missing, 4,183. Russians sustain reverse in local engagement in East Prussia but defeat three Austrian Army Corps near Lemberg, capturing 150 guns and inflicting enormous losses on enemy. Japanese occupy seven islands of Kiauchau, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Haalioz. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 6.—Press Bureau announces that in recent fighting British casualties total 15,000 and German losses three times that number. Austrians make fruitless attempt to pierce Russian lines, losing 5,000 prisoners.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast, and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawaraska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province. British casualties to date:—Officers: killed, 63; wounded, 162; missing, 230. Men: killed, 212; wounded, 1,061; missing, 13,413. Germans retire before the British and cross the Marne.

September 10.—Forces of 80,000 Germans harrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy; Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshöhe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Lunville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 13.—Announced that Allies' victory becoming more and more complete everywhere. Germans evacuate Nancy region after a ten days' attack; casualties, 20,000 men at Nancy and 11,000 men at Lunville.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens and give way at Revinny and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back.

Sept. 15.—Germans capture French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Rawaraska, and occupy Czernovitz. Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Riva Drina and Save. Announced that German cruiser Hela was sunk by hostile submarines.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 17.—Germans halt in their retreat and take up on entrenched positions; Battle of the Aisne begins. Austrian armies evacuating Galicia, in a state of complete rout. Announced that Government of India bears cost of Indian Expeditionary Force.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues, German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German's submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues, Allies beaten back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported halting way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Oostend. German cruiser Oostend. German cruiser Oostend.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Ypres to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

Oct. 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks Austrian cruiser off Dalmatian coast.

Oct. 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Marianne and Caroline Islands.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries.

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Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues, Allies beaten back severe attacks by the enemy.

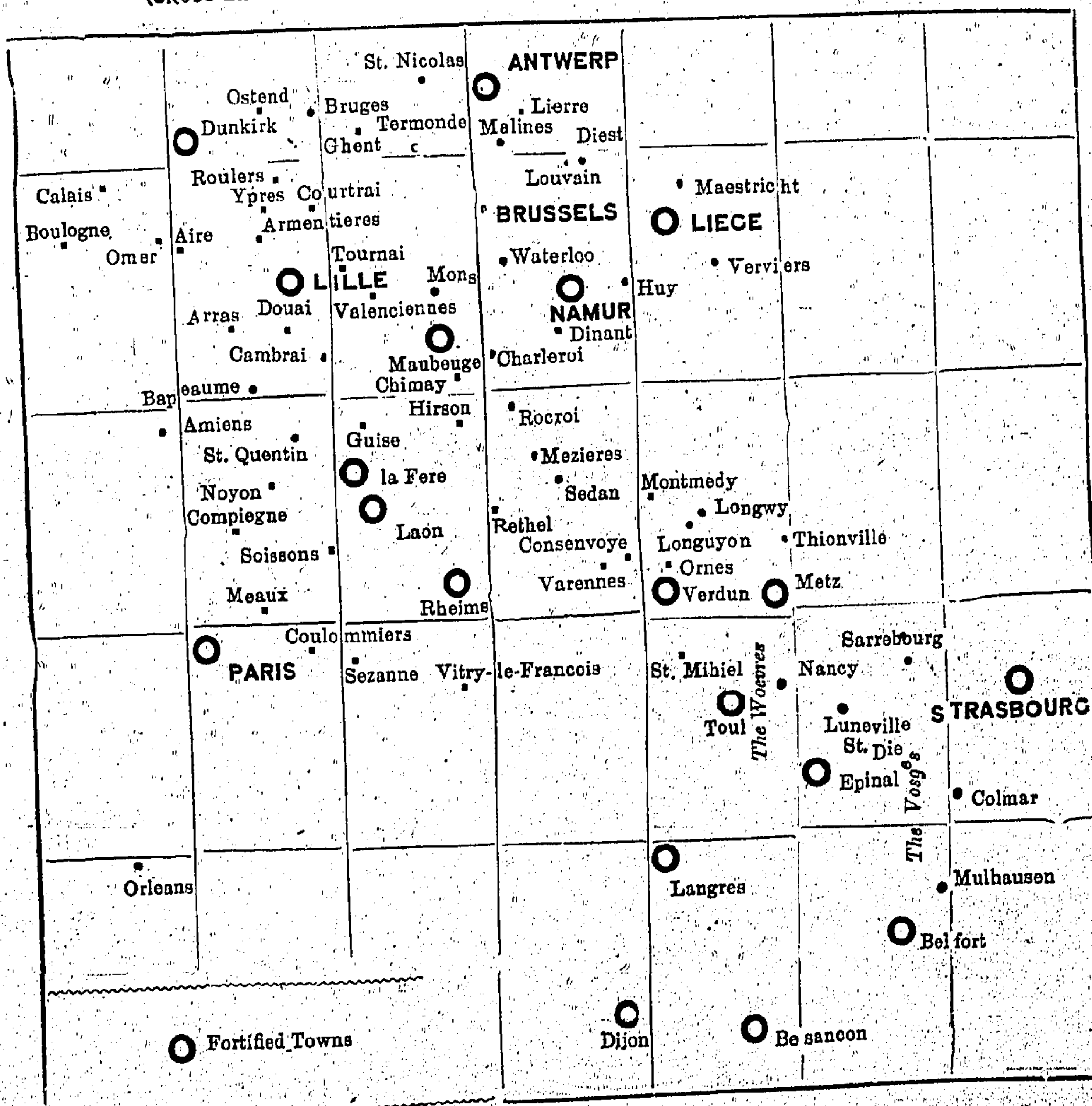
Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported halting way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advice is to the effect that our front is maintained along a general line from Neuport to Dixmude, between Ypres and Roulers, and between Armentières and Lille to the west of La Bassée; thence from Lens to east of Arras, south-east of Verdun, and southward to St. Mihiel and St. Die.

EXCHANGE.

1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 26

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Banks and the Loans.

In connection with a report that New York banks were working unnecessary hardships by calling loans, the following communication has been addressed to them by the Controller of the Currency:

"Complaints have reached this office that national banks in New York are imposing unnecessary and unreasonable hardships upon borrowers whose obligations are secured by collateral, and that certain banks are throwing out loans made on high-class or approved dividend paying securities. Please send to this office promptly over sworn signature of your president or cashier the information called for.

First—A descriptive list of those securities (not accounts held) which you were carrying for borrowers prior to August 1, 1914, which since that time you have requested borrowers either to withdraw from loans or to pay loans upon which they were security because of dissatisfaction with such collateral.

Second—A descriptive list of all securities upon which you have required or are requiring borrowers to maintain margin of more than 25 per cent, indicating approximately as to such securities the price at which you are now loaning to borrowers on those securities which have been discriminated against.

Third—Amount of your call loans secured by bond and stock collateral which you have called for payment since closing of New York Stock Exchange.

Fourth—Amount paid off in response to calls.

Fifth—Amount of call loans held by you for account of correspondents which you have called since August 1, 1914.

Sixth—Amount paid off in response to such calls for account of correspondents.

Seventh—Amount of new call loans made by your bank since August 1, 1914.

Eighth—Amount of securities, if any, which you have sold or ordered sold for account of borrowers since August 1, 1914, because of omission of borrowers to pay call loans secured by collateral or maturing collateral notes.

Ninth—A statement showing condition of your bank at close of business Monday, August 3, 1914.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Ditches and Walls on the Frontier.

Rome, Sept. 14. The *Giornale d'Italia* states that Austria has removed her first line troops from the Italian frontier, particularly the companies of Grenz-Schuetzen frontier guards and the Alpine sharpshooters, who are required against the Russians.

The defence of the Italian frontier has been left to gendarmes, reservists, and soldiers of the Landwehr and Landsturm. All the roads, moreover, have been cut by ditches, eight feet

wide, and ten deep, and walls have also been erected at different points.

A possible landing by Italians at Trieste, which is unfortified, has been provided against by entrenchments on the surrounding hills; also by blockhouses round the Gulf of Trieste. The remainder of the coast of Austria and Dalmatia has been mined.—Reuter.

For England and France. Copenhagen, Sept. 12. The *Rome correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung* says that the utterances of Prince Buelow, in an interview which had for its manifest object the turning of Italian public opinion in favour of Germany, have made no impression in Italy.

The reply of leading Italian newspapers and politicians to Prince Buelow shows that Italian sentiment is still overwhelmingly in favour of England and France.—Central News.

With the Triple Entente. Paris, Sept. 14.

The *Figaro* calls attention to the fact that, displaying for the first time her detachment from the Triple Alliance, Italy handed to the Porte a protest against the proposed abolition of the capitulations, drawn up in terms identical to that of the Triple Entente Powers.—Reuter.

Socialists Condemn Germany. Rome, Sept. 13.

The Socialist Union has passed a resolution declaring that the war is due to the aggressive spirit of Austro-German imperialism and also to the lack of international Socialist reciprocity, which is due to the failure of the powerful German and Austrian Socialist parties to oppose the war, thus putting French and Belgian Socialists to the necessity of fighting in defence of their own countries.

Italian neutrality, it is added, is necessary to help to overthrow the Imperial Government amid the ruins brought about by their own action. A victory for them would expose Europe to the most reactionary military imperialism.—Reuter.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 27th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1914.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office all correspondence except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, anywhere on route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE NAMES OF THE VESSELS BY WHICH MAILS ARE FORWARDED WILL NOT BE ADVERTISED IN THE MAIL NOTICES.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS; BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKS WHICH ARE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRASIL, CRETE, CYPRUS, GREECE, SYRIA, TURKEY, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND OTHER COUNTRIES MENTIONED, SERVED BY EGYPT, IS RESUMED FOR ORDINARY PARCELS ONLY.—CRETE, CYPRUS, GREECE, SYRIA, TURKEY, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

A late mail for Swatow Amoy & Foochow will in future be closed or all Douglas Steamers 20 minutes before each steamer sails. Ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G. P. O. in the lane off Des Voeux Road.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

These services to Germany, Austria, and Russia are suspended.

The Public are informed that the Christmas Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this office at 5 p.m. on the 5th of November 1914.

The New Year Mail will be closed at 5 p.m. on the 19th November.

Insured parcels will only be accepted for the United Kingdom. The above dates of departure are liable to alteration.

The mail from London (via Siberia) of Tuesday the 29th ult. is due to arrive here on Saturday, the 31st inst.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, 31st inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Holbow, Haiphong & Pakhoi 29th inst. 9 a.m.

Holbow, Haiphong & Pakhoi 29th inst. 9 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai & North China, Japan via Moji 29th Oct. 11 a.m.

Formosa via K'ung, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B. C., Tacoma & United Kingdom via Canada 29th Oct., 2 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon & India via Bombay 29th Oct., 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia) 29th inst., 3 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Service Shanghai Br. P. O. 11.30 a.m. Monday 9th November.)

Shanghai North China & Japan via Kobe 29th inst., 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, 30th Oct.

Holbow, Haiphong & Pakhoi 30th Oct. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow 30th Oct. 1 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Taiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,845, S. Jimbo, 27th Oct.—Dairen, 21st Oct., Coal—M. B. K.

Daiten Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,555, W. Nakagawa, 27th Oct.—Dairen, 21st Oct., Coal—M. B. K.

Daljin Maru, Jap. s.s. 900, K. Murakami, 28th inst.—Swatow, 27th inst., Sundries—O. S. K.

Kansu, Br. s.s. 1,228, E. Monckton, 27th Oct.—Cebu, 23rd Oct., Ballast—B. & S.

Tamsui, Br. s.s. 919, W. Cowan, 27th Oct.—Dairen, 21st Oct., Beans—B. & S.

Kaho, Chi. s.s. 981, Hoeg, 27th Oct.—Salgon, 22nd Oct., Rice—Chinese.

Manchuria, Am. s.s. 4,750, A. Dixon, 27th inst.—San Francisco, Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Halyang, Br. s.s. 1,363, A. E. Hodgins, 28th inst.—Swatow, 27th inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Foochow, Br. s.s. 1,228, J. R. Owen, 28th Oct.—Newchwang, 21st Oct., Beans & Beans oil—B. & S.

Okai Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,953, 28th inst.—Mikto, 22nd inst., Coal—M. B. K.

Jinsen Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,347, I. Torada, 28th Oct.—Moji, 22nd Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Pers. Manchuria from San Francisco etc.—Mrs. C. E. Beavis, Miss Joan Beavis, Rev. L. J. Bebe, E. Benzer, J. L. Boughman, Mrs. L. M. de Bourbel, Rev. N. H. Carman, K. Chu, Mrs. K. Chu, Mr. & Mrs. H. F. Clark, P. Condi, Judge A. S. Crossfield, Chun Toi, Mrs. Chun Toi, Miss Mary Dick, G. M. Duncan, Mrs. G. H. Duncan, Miss M. Duncan, Miss R. O. Eakin, P. A. Fulton, A. Giraudier, J. S. Hopper, Miss Harland, Mr. & Mrs. B. Howe, Mrs. L. Hayward, Lung Hung-jow, Miss M. C. Maxwell, Miss H. F. McClure, Mr. & Mrs. A. McDonald, Master F. McDonald, Miss M. McKezie, Rev. & Mrs. D. McRae, C. F. McWilliam, Rev. & Mrs. W. C. Miller, W. P. Miller, V. Morone, Mrs. L. Lei, A. W. Ogden, Miss H. Potts, Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Preston, Mr. & Mrs. M. B. Palmer, Master M. Palmer, O. O. Ruppel, Miss L. Russell, Rev. M. Revilla, R. W. Rice, Tam Shui-shim.

SATURDAY, 31st Oct.

Philippine Is. 31st inst., 2 p.m.
Shanghai & North China 31st inst., 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 1st Nov.

Swatow 1st Nov. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui 1st Nov. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow 1st Nov. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY 3rd Nov.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow 3rd Nov. 10 a.m.
Salgon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe 3rd Nov., noon.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is. 3rd Nov. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco, U. S. Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia) 3rd Nov. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Service Shanghai Br. P. O. 11.30 a.m. Monday 9th November.)

Philippine Is. 3rd Oct. 3 p.m.

Wei Hai Wei & Tientsin 3rd Nov. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 6th Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow 6th Oct. 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, 10th Nov.

Philippine Is. 10th Nov. 3 p.m.

TIDE TABLE.

26th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1914.

	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
	Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time
Mon.	10 15	4 15	10 15	4 15
Tues.	11 15	5 15	11 15	5 15
Wed.	12 15	6 15	12 15	6 15
Thurs.	1 15	7 15	1 15	7 15
Fri.	2 15	8 15	2 15	8 15
Sat.	3 15	9 15	3 15	9 15
Sun.	4 15	10 15	4 15	10 15

in morning, a afternoon.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Biddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAVE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.05—A depression has formed over N. China.

Pressure is highest to the east of Japan. It is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 3.45 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood Light or variable winds, fair.

2 Formosa Channel Variable to S.W. winds, freshening.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

25th Oct., a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Weather.

W'atsook 7a 30.06 49 70 10

Namuro 6a 30.15 48 70 10

Hakodate 5a 30.21 47 70 10

Tokyo 4a 30.22 46 70 10

Kobe 3a 30.15 45 70 10

Nagasaki 2a 30.07 44 70 10

K'angina 1a 30.12 43 70 10

Oshima 30.12 42 70 10

Naha 30.13 41 70 10

Ishijima 30.11 40 70 10

Bosnia Is. 30.14 39 70 10

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